

Syrian opposition 'to form alliance'

BEIRUT (R) — Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan has said Syrian opposition groups will soon announce the creation of an alliance aimed at toppling Syria's Baathist government. In an address on Friday to a militia detachment about to set off for the Iran-Iraq war front, Mr. Ramadan said the alliance would include "all (Syrian) political trends and all national personalities." Syrian leaders including President Hafez Al Assad have this week accused Iraq of supplying weapons to the Muslim Brotherhood in Hama, and of sending agents and booby-trapped cars to carry out sabotage in Syria. In a separate report on Saturday, the Iraqi News Agency quoted an Iraqi information ministry spokesman as denying that Iraq was responsible for a series of car bomb attacks in Syria.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة نشرها مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الراي"

Volume 7, Number 1910

AMMAN, SUNDAY MARCH 14, 1982 — JUMADA AL AWWAL 18, 1402

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Delegation to Kuwait meeting formed

AMMAN (J.T.) — The cabinet has formed Jordan's delegation to the meetings of the Non-aligned Movement coordination office which will take place in Kuwait from April 5-8. Al Ra'i newspaper reported on Saturday. Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasbi will lead the delegation which will include advisers Qasbi Al Ghizawi and Farouq Qasbi, First Secretary Nayef Al Qadi and Third Secretary Ibrahim Shuqum, the paper added.

Iraqi jets strafe vital Iranian targets

NICOSIA (A.P.) — Iraqi air force jets bombed vital military targets Saturday near Khorramabad in the southwestern Iranian province of Lorestan, a war communique broadcast by Baghdad Radio said Saturday. The communique did not mention the nature of the targets, but said they were directly hit, touching off explosions and fires. It added that the air raids in Khorramabad, 125 kilometres north of the southern Iranian city of Dezful, were part of day-long aerial activity against the Iranians along the entire length of the battlefield.

Embarrassing soldier goes home

WASHINGTON (R) — A captured Nicaraguan soldier who embarrassed the Reagan administration over El Salvador at a State Department press conference on Friday has been released, the Nicaraguan embassy in Washington said Saturday. Orlando Jose Tardencillas Espinosa was turned over to the embassy early Saturday by U.S. officials and is now on his way back to Nicaragua, the embassy added in a statement. (Earlier story on page 8).

Assad warns of Mideast war

LONDON (R) — President Hafez Al Assad of Syria says a Middle East war would be likely if Israel invaded southern Lebanon. In a British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) Television interview on Friday night, the president was asked whether an Israeli attack on southern Lebanon would mean war. Speaking through an interpreter, he said: "Yes, this is likely. It is very likely." President Assad said he believed that Syria could defeat an Israeli invasion. He told the BBC: "We want to live in peace, but we are people whose rights have been usurped." He compared Zionism with Nazism, saying that there were two sides of the same coin. "Zionists envisage Jews as a class superior to the rest of mankind," he said in the brief interview.

Soviets criticise French president

MOSCOW (A.P.) — The Soviet Union criticised Francois Mitterrand Saturday for supporting the Camp David agreements during the French president's recent trip to Israel. The government newspaper Izvestia said Mr. Mitterrand publicly backed the "notorious" Israeli-Egyptian treaty "although there are already few who think that this deal can lead to some positive results in the over-riding crisis situation in the Middle East which concerns the whole progressive world." By doing so, Izvestia said, Mr. Mitterrand and his foreign minister "deviated from the platform which the Common Market members have worked out jointly concerning settlement of the situation in the Middle East and which all this time causes Washington's dissatisfaction."

Pakistani student shot dead

ISLAMABAD (R) — One student was shot dead near Islamabad and authorities in Pakistan's north-west frontier province shut down three universities and several colleges Saturday as student unrest swept the country. An official statement in Islamabad said the student was killed and another wounded when two student groups exchanged pistol shots at the government college of technology on the western outskirts of Islamabad.

Queen urges better U.S. understanding of Mideast

HOUSTON, Texas (Agencies) — Her Majesty Queen Noor on Friday evening called on the American people to have a better understanding of the Middle East situation with open minds and unbiased attitudes. Peace cannot be achieved in the Middle East without the return of the occupied Arab lands to their legitimate owners, and the restoration of Palestinian rights, Queen Noor said when delivering an address at a U.S. Heritage of Islam exhibit here.

The Queen spoke about progress achieved in the past 30 years in various fields under His Majesty King Hussein in Jordan. The audience, comprising politicians, industrialists businessmen and key American figures heard the opportunity to identify the facts and realities in the Arab World through sound and unbiased information and the exchange of visits.

While Jordan is keen on preserving its Arab and Islamic heritage, it is, at the same time, endeavouring to keep up with scientific and technological developments to achieve a better living standard for its future generations, the Queen said. President Reagan, in greetings sent to the exhibit, which opened March 10, called the exhibition "a reaffirmation of the value we, as Americans, place upon freedom of worship, religious tolerance and positive relationships with Muslim nations and peoples."

He said he hoped that the American people would "avail themselves fully of the great experience this exhibition offers."

Times plagued with 'open warfare'

LONDON (A.P.) — A power struggle over who runs the Times of London appeared deadlocked Saturday with the prize-winning editor, Harold Evans, refusing to quit after the paper's publisher, Australian press tycoon Rupert Murdoch, claimed Mr. Evans had agreed to resign.

The battle between two of the key figures in Britain's newspaper industry followed a day of turmoil and confusion at the Times only days after Mr. Murdoch withdrew a threat to close it and the Sunday Times following agreement by unions to 430 layoffs among the 2,600 employees.

One Times reporter, who asked not to be identified, said there is "open warfare" at the nation's most prestigious daily between Mr. Evans' supporters and critics. The rival Guardian newspaper

quoted a senior Times figure as saying the staff was "absolutely divided into the halves" over Mr. Murdoch's moves to oust Mr. Evans and replace him with Deputy Editor Charles Douglas-Home, 44.

Douglas-Home, a nephew of former Conservative Prime Minister Sir Alec Douglas-Home, confirmed Mr. Murdoch has asked him to become editor of the 197-year-old newspaper.

Mr. Murdoch said in a statement made in New York Friday and released here by Richard Seabury, chairman of Murdoch's News International Corporation, that Mr. Evans, 53, had agreed on terms for his resignation.

But Mr. Evans, one of Britain's most distinguished journalists, told reporters as he left the Times building early Saturday: "I'm the editor of the paper and I've been

editing it tonight. I'll be coming in to edit it again Sunday Morning."

Asked about his future with the Times, Mr. Evans said: "God knows."

Mr. Murdoch's statement said he asked Mr. Evans to resign Tuesday, with the approval of the six independent national directors of the paper, appointed to Times Newspapers Ltd. to guarantee its editorial independence when Mr. Murdoch bought it and the Sunday Times a year ago from the Toronto-based Thomson Organisation.

He claimed Mr. Evans agreed and that since then he has been "negotiating the terms of his departure," Mr. Evans Friday night denied he had agreed to resign.

Mr. Murdoch once described the fiery Evans, who was voted editor of the year last year, as "the world's greatest editor."

Reagan ends 'candid' talks with Mitterrand

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan and French leader Francois Mitterrand have talked bluntly about their differences on Central America but publicly sought to put a positive gloss on their discussions.

The exchange was particularly candid and thorough, Mr. Reagan said, adding that Mr. Mitterrand now had a better understanding of U.S. policy objectives. His remarks made it clear that Friday's two and a half hour luncheon meeting — Mr. Mitterrand made a one-day round trip from Paris for it — was not likely to lead to any change in France's Central America policy.

In a move that caused anger and dismay in Washington, France has agreed to provide \$16 million of arms to the leftist Sandinista administration in Nicaragua that Washington accuses of carrying out the biggest military buildup in Central American history.

The Reagan administration was already unhappy at French recognition of the guerrilla forces in El Salvador as a legitimate political entity.

Neither president mentioned these differences in public on Friday. Finding some common ground, they suggested the two countries agreed on promoting democracy in the region.

The French Socialist president emphasised a need to fight poverty, exploitation and domination by "bloody dictatorships."

He also called for aid to people "rebelling against their fate" and spoke approvingly of President Reagan's aid and trade plan for the Caribbean basin countries.

Mr. Reagan said the French leader made a forceful and thorough presentation of French views on trade and financial issues.

This evidently included French concern over high U.S. interest rates that are drawing capital away from Europe.

No public mention was made of differences over a planned natural gas pipeline from Siberia to Western Europe in which France is participating and providing credits for equipment purchases by Moscow.

Mr. Mitterrand reaffirmed that France intended to go ahead with the deal. Talking to reporters before flying home on Friday night, he said "the contract is signed. That is done."

The French president, who said the main purpose of his trip was to prepare for the Versailles economic summit of industrialised countries in June, also told reporters mounting Japanese exports would be an important issue at the summit.

He said he planned to visit Japan in April and have talks with West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt in May in further preparation for the Versailles meeting.

British M.P. here for talks

AMMAN (R) — Roland Moyle, a British opposition Labour Party spokesman on foreign affairs, arrived Saturday for talks with senior government officials. Mr. Moyle, member of parliament for Lewisham East, is on a four-day visit. His talks are expected to cover Middle Eastern issues and other questions of common interest.

S. Korean minister due here March 31

AMMAN (J.T.) — South Korean Minister of Construction Jong Ho Kim is expected to arrive in Amman on March 31. He will be leading a delegation to hold talks with a number of Jordanian officials.

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Senghor ends 5-day visit

AMMAN (Petra) — Former Senegalese President Leopold Senghor and his delegation left Amman Saturday at the end of a five-day visit to Jordan.

The delegation was seen off at Amman Airport by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Court Minister Amer Khammash, Sudan's Ambassador to Jordan Ahmad Mohammad Diab and a number of senior officials.

During his stay here Mr. Senghor was received in audience by His Majesty King Hussein and took part with Crown Prince Hassan in the Afro-Arab Forum meetings, and also toured the country's archaeological sites and cultural centres.

Trial of alleged Bahrain coup plotters postponed

MANAMA, Bahrain (Agencies) — The supreme appeals court decided Saturday to postpone two weeks the trial of 73 defendants charged with plotting subversion against Bahrain, the Gulf News Agency reported.

All defendants were arraigned before court, with a number of defence attorneys and Bahraini reporters attending.

The 73 defendants went on trial Saturday facing death sentences if convicted, in connection with the Iranian-backed attempted coup in Bahrain last December.

Iran has denied any involvement.

A Justice Ministry spokesman said three days ago the trial before the supreme court would be public. But foreign journalists had not received permission to attend by the time it opened.

Ministry officials said the court had moved to a tiny fishing village 20 kilometres south of here to hear the case at a prison there. The road to the village of Jau was closed on Saturday.

The prosecution has said it will seek the death sentence for all the defendants, mostly Bahrainis, charged with crimes against the state's security in cooperation with a foreign power.

The chief public prosecutor, Issa Bokhwa, has said the defendants will also be charged with setting up an underground organisation and illegally possessing arms and explosives with the aim of damaging public installations and spreading terror.

The authorities have not named the 73 defendants so far.

In January the government gave 12 Bahrainis three months to return home from Iran and answer charges that they helped plan the attempt.

The force, which consists of army, marine corps, and naval units that could be quickly assembled in a crisis, was conceived in the Carter administration to deter any Soviet effort to seize Gulf oilfields.

But Mr. West said too much attention has been paid to that threat, and too little to the threat of internal subversion of "moderate" regimes in the region.

"The most likely threat is what we're seeing already — subversion," he said, citing alleged efforts by the Libyan government to destabilise Sudan and Egypt.

Mr. West added that if any war with the Soviet Union broke out in the Gulf area, it would almost certainly spread to Europe, and might well extend to Korea, Japan and Africa.

However, Gen. Robert Kingston, the commander of the force, said he had been given no instructions to alter his military planning for intervention in the region.

He told a Senate committee that the mission of the Rapid Deployment Force (RDF), the U.S. force intended to protect the Gulf from attack, was being altered accordingly.

"We have taken several steps forward in this regard," he said, but declined to give specifics in public.

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with Col. Qadhafi and was convinced Libya wanted to establish new relations with Europe.

Possible Austrian arms deliveries to Libya were discussed during the visit, he added. But Austria, under its policy of neutrality, would have to be satisfied that Libya was not at war with any country before agreeing to such supplies, he said.

In a television interview on Friday night, Col. Qadhafi rejected allegations he was behind terrorist actions in Europe. He said that if Libya was attacked by the U.S., he might have to seek Soviet help, but he hoped this would not be necessary. (U.S. boycott complicates Qadhafi's visit, page 8).

Greeks reply to Turkish allegations

ATHENS (R) — Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu, replying to allegations by Turkey, said Saturday his country had no claims in the Aegean Sea but it would not give away an inch of its territory. Prime Minister Bulend Ulusu of Turkey said in Ankara earlier Saturday there were "serious indications" that Greece had carried out seismic explorations outside its territorial waters and said Turkey would not hesitate to retaliate if its rights were violated. (page 8). In a written reply, Mr. Papandreu accused Turkey of having repeatedly violated Greece's air space and broken regulations on air space control in the Aegean in recent years. Last Monday and again on Saturday Greece protested to Turkey that Turkish war planes violated its airspace over the islands of Samothraki and Kastellorizon.

Shots fired at Village League leader

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli military authorities Saturday imposed a curfew on Bitunya village in the occupied West Bank following an attempt to assassinate a local pro-Israeli leader there, military sources said.

Guns fired a number of shots on Friday night at the house of Fakhri Issa, a prominent supporter of the Israeli-sponsored Village League in the Ramallah area, they said. No one was hurt.

On Friday Prime Minister Menachem Begin met the most prominent Village League leader, Mustafa Dudin, after Jordan said it would try West Bank residents associated with the leagues for treason.

Government sources said Mr. Begin promised renewed Israeli protection for the leagues, five of which have been established so far.

Israel, anxious for a West Bank leadership to emerge which is hostile to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), has encouraged the setting up of Village Leagues.

Most Palestinians regard the leagues as an attempt to bypass the more representative West Bank leaders, mainly mayors of West Bank towns, who openly acknowledge their support for the PLO.

Here in Jordan, the West Bank Village Leagues will be the topic for discussion at a special session by the National Consultative Council's West Bank Affairs Committee on Sunday.

After the Jordanian decision to bring treason charges against any Palestinian who collaborated with the leagues on Tuesday, Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon

outlawed the National Guidance Committee, a coalition of Palestinians set up to oppose the proposed "autonomy" for the occupied regions. Israeli newspapers said Gen. Sharon's ruling apparently came in retaliation for the Jordanian decision to outlaw Village Leagues.

Mr. Dudin earlier this week expressed satisfaction with a statement by Mr. Sharon that Jordan would be treated as one of the Palestinian groups fighting Israel if it imposed the death penalty on West Bankers who collaborated with Israel through belonging to the Village Leagues.

Most members of the leagues have been trained and armed by the Israeli army following the assassination of the Ramallah area league chairman in November.

Several West Bank leaders reacted angrily to Mr. Sharon's decree outlawing the guidance committee, which is reported to have been largely inactive since two senior members the mayors of Hebron and Halhul, were expelled from the West Bank in May, 1980.

The mayor of Bethlehem, Elias Freij, who has not joined the committee, described it (Sharon's decree) as a further encroachment on Palestinian rights and liberties.

Hilmi Hanoun, mayor of Tul-karem and a senior member of the committee, denied Israeli allegations that the organisation had sought to incite violence against the authorities.

Meanwhile, Palestinian youths stoned a bus outside Jerusalem Saturday, slightly injuring two American tourists. Israeli military authorities claimed

Kuwait denies envoys recalled

KUWAIT (A.P.) — The Kuwaiti minister of state for cabinet affairs denied Saturday that Kuwait has recalled its ambassador to Lebanon for security reasons.

Abdul Aziz Hussein told reporters that the ambassador, Abdul Hamid Al Bur'ajjan, was in Kuwait to "brief senior government officials on the latest developments in Lebanon."

Mr. Bur'ajjan arrived Thursday night along with his embassy staff, and the newspaper Al Anbaa said

he had received threats of abduction. Earlier Saturday, Lebanese charge d'affaires Wafiq Ramadnan said the recall of Kuwaiti diplomats from Lebanon following reported threats was a matter of concern for his government.

Mr. Ramadnan was speaking to reporters after delivering a letter from Lebanese Foreign Minister Fuad Boutros, to the Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry Under-Secretary, Rasbid Al Rashid.

Colombians to vote today amid violence and apathy

BOGOTA (R) — Troops and police were out in force Saturday throughout Colombia before parliamentary elections on Sunday, which take place against a background of guerrilla violence and growing electoral apathy.

Government sources said the situation was calm after weeks of scattered guerrilla attacks, which culminated in the bombing on Wednesday of the presidential palace.

Colombia's main guerrilla group, the M-19 movement, have been urging voters to abstain in Sunday's poll, claiming that Colombia's problems cannot be solved by the present system of democratic government.

Only a fraction of the 14 million potential voters are expected to turn out for the elections for 9,000 national, provincial and municipal seats. Voting abstention rates have ranged between 43 and 67 per cent in the last 25 years.

The ruling Liberals and the Conservative Party, which share power in the cabinet and in provincial governments, regard the poll as a primary election to determine their candidates for a presidential election.

But the powerful electoral machine backing Mr. Lopez Michelsen, who has the support of President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala, was still expected to win a majority.

The Liberal Party has held power in Colombia since Mr. Lopez Michelsen assumed office in 1974. The liberals had shared power with the Conservatives for the previous 16 years on the basis of a presidential rotation system.

But the battle for the Liberal nomination between a former president and a young candidate challenging the traditional party establishment could produce a higher turnout, political sources said.

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Qadhafi arrives in Malta after controversial Austria visit

VALLETTA, Malta (R) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi arrived in Valletta on Saturday for a surprise visit to Malta, the Mediterranean island with which Libya once had close ties.

Col. Qadhafi, who flew in from a four-day visit to Austria, was met on arrival by Maltese President Agatha Barbara but Maltese and Libyan officials were not able to say how long he would stay.

Libya's relations with Malta deteriorated because of a dispute over oil drilling rights south of the island.

Col. Qadhafi's visit to neutral Austria aroused official concern in Washington and a storm of protest

from opposition political leaders here.

Both Col. Qadhafi and his Austrian host, Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, depicted the Libyan chief's first trip to West Europe in nearly 10 years for political and economic talks as an attempt to find an opening to the West.

But a searing attack by Col. Qadhafi on President Ronald Reagan and his policies at a news conference on Thursday angered the United States and embarrassed the Austrians.

Col. Qadhafi, speaking a day after the U.S. banned Libyan oil imports, described President Reagan as a man who did not understand Libya, the world or poli-

tics, and whose actions could lead to catastrophe.

The U.S. State Department expressed concern at the Libyan leader's outburst. Austria Radio reported from Washington that a State Department official on Friday delivered a verbal protest to Vienna's ambassador, Thomas Klesil, over Col. Qadhafi's remarks.

Chancellor Kreisky told newsmen on Saturday after seeing off his guest at Vienna's Schwechat Airport that he did not like Col. Qadhafi's words either.

But he added that U.S. news media had said harsh things about the Libyan leader—who has been accused by the Reagan admin-

istration of international terrorism and subversion.

Dr. Kreisky also stressed that he had moved quickly to counter Col. Qadhafi's anti-American blast by reminding him in a dinner toast the same evening that Austria, though neutral, had bonds of close friendship "with the great American democracy and the American people."

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NATIONAL

Child Department Store opens doors

Kids' basic needs at cost

Text and photos
By Suzanne Zu'mut-Black
Special to the Jordan Times

AT FIRST GLANCE, it seems like an ordinary children's shop, selling a variety of items for kids, ranging from a baby's rattle or pushcart, through a toddler's building blocks or socks, to a teenager's dress or T-shirt. But appearances can be deceptive, for this store is a nonprofit-making organization with the sole purpose of trying to help in providing Jordanian children with their basic needs at cost price.

Still in its trial period, the Child Department Store, completely run by the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS), opened its doors almost two months ago in Jabal Luweibdeh. Negotiations are underway to establish similar centres in Irbid, Zarqa and Karak, in addition to two already planned for Hai Nazzal and Jabal Al Hashimi in Amman.

The idea, Her Majesty Queen Noor's brainchild, was born in 1979, the International Year of the Child, and was enthusiastically adopted by GUVS President Abdallah Al Khatib. "Children's needs may vary a lot," he told the Jordan Times, "but there are common basic needs which the union will try to cater for with a lot of attention, especially for the socially deprived category of our society." From this came the GUVS decision to concentrate on clothes, food and toys, at prices within modest family budgets.

The present goods come mainly

from South East Asia, Cyprus, Lebanon and other Arab countries, while contacts have already started with some East European countries. "We are now going straight to the source and so cutting out the middleman's commission," Mr. Khatib pointed out.

The store is supervised by a committee from the social and commerce sectors, as well as a committee of mothers who advise and help in the selection of items, and sometimes in the pricing "occasionally even at a loss price."

General Manager Mazen Ghalayini of the store made it clear to the Jordan Times that "quality is more important than price in guiding our selection. Furthermore, we believe that Jordanian children should look attractive and so we choose stylish items." He added that once the store starts making bigger orders, it will get larger discounts and consequently will be able to sell at lower prices. He gave as an example baby car-seats, a brand of which is offered at the store at almost half the market price, and pointed out that with larger quantities requested, its present price can be reduced by as much as 35 per cent.

The 50 to 70 shoppers entering the shop daily seem to be quite happy with the prices. Mrs. Mima Nasser, who wanted to buy a present for her nephew on his birthday, said that one jumper she was getting was for JD 2,750, while the same item costs JD 5,500 in town. A shirt was to cost her JD 2,250, while it normally retails at JD 4,000, she said.

Another customer, Mrs. Nabila

Al Asmar, a consultant engineer and a mother of two, was getting two pairs of jeans for Qais, 10, and Qusai, 9. "I'm a regular customer here," she said. "There is a lot of difference in the prices of clothes of all types including jeans and pyjamas." Qusai picked out a piggy bank that he was taking as a present for a friend and that cost 900 fils. He pointed out that it was almost double that amount in town.

"We found out that the Jordanian market makes astronomical profits on children's items, sometimes as much as 300 per cent," wailed the GUVS president. He said the store could offer much lower prices if children's items were exempt from customs duty. "Customs duties lead to doubling prices," he said, adding that if the Child Department Store was exempt from that duty it could then offer items at a fifth of the market price.

Mr. Khatib made another suggestion to relieve financial pressures on parents. "It would be a very wise step if the government were to price all children's items anywhere and at anytime. It is the Ministry of Supply's responsibility to see to it that all children's items are priced and that there is no sharp increase in profit put on these commodities."

A plan for the future is a special corner for the handicapped child in the store, offering all sorts of aids and physiotherapy equipment. Needless to say attempts are being made to exempt these from customs.



The perfect place for after-school window shopping



A bit of fun in the toy section



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NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Prince Hassan meets Mayor Ajlouni

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Saturday visited Amman Municipality and met with Mayor Isam Ajlouni. Prince Hassan, who was accompanied by Court Minister Amer Khammash, was briefed by Mr. Ajlouni on the municipality's programmes for the current year.

Alia to start weekly N.Y. flights May 1

AMMAN (J.T.) — Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline will begin daily flights between Amman and New York on May 1, an announcement said here Saturday. It said that the increase from the present five weekly trips to seven was to meet the growing demand for passenger transport between Amman and the United States, and is designed to offer better travel services for travellers between the American continent and the Middle East. Alia also announced that it will operate weekly flights between Amman and Istanbul from May 1.

RSS centre to assist hospital

AMMAN (Petra) — The Royal Scientific Society's (RSS's) Electronic Services and Training Centre (ESTC) will offer Jordan University Hospital (JUH) technical advice on the purchase of electronic and electric equipment, and will also maintain such equipment, according to an agreement signed Saturday. Under the agreement an ESTC representative will be on the hospital's procurement committee to ensure that the equipment is in accordance with required specifications. RSS Director Albert Butros and JUH's Director General Rizq Al Rashdan signed the agreement at the hospital.

Forum Humanum panel holds meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The executive committee of the Forum Humanum held its first meeting at the University of Jordan Saturday to discuss a number of articles in the forum's bylaws. The meeting precedes a plenary session of the constituent assembly, due to be held here towards the end of this month. At today's meeting, Dr. Muhiuddin Touq was elected committee chairman and Isam Zawawi as secretary.

Wadi Seer opens for complaints

WADI SEER (J.T.) — Wadi Seer Municipality has opened a citizens' complaints section, Al Ra'i newspaper reported on Saturday. The paper quoted Mayor Hosni Sobar as saying that the section will receive complaints about water, electricity, roads and other services rendered by the municipality. A telephone number for the section will be announced very soon, he said, adding that he hoped all citizens would cooperate with this section, which will stay open for business until late at night, as well as during weekends and official holidays.

Civil Service chief back from Saudi

AMMAN (Petra) — Civil Service Commission Director Ali Khreis returned to Amman Saturday at the end of a five-day visit to Saudi Arabia. Accompanied by a two-member delegation, Mr. Khreis held talks with his Saudi Arabian counterpart on cooperation and coordination between Jordan and Saudi Arabia, and the exchange of expertise in civil service affairs. Mr. Khreis also held talks with the director of the Saudi institute of public administration, and looked into that institute's civil service training programmes.

Civil servants take budgetary course

AMMAN (Petra) — A 25-day specialised training course on the preparation of government department budgets opened at the University of Jordan on Saturday. University of Jordan Vice President Rashid Al Diqr opened the course, during which participants will be oriented on financial planning, the stages of drawing up budgets, and differentiation between current expenses and capital expenses, as well as various government sources of revenues. Taking part in the course, which is organised in cooperation with the Budget Department, are 40 civil servants employed by government departments.

Nimri leaves for Hammad Basin meet

AMMAN (J.T.) — Natural Resources Authority (NRA) Director Youssef Al Nimri left for Baghdad Saturday at the head of an official delegation to take part in the annual meeting of countries involved in the Hammad Basin project. Delegates from Syria, Jordan, Iraq and Saudi Arabia will attend the meeting, which is due to start Sunday. The delegates are expected to discuss the project's fiscal budget and review progress in the past three years of work going on in the basin, which borders on the four Arab states.

Ismail off for Tokyo telcoms conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will take part in the second conference on Arab-Japanese cooperation in communications, which will start in Tokyo on March 17. Telecommunications Corporation Director General Mohammad Shahed Ismail left Amman Saturday to take part in the two-day conference.

School supervisors learn profession

AMMAN (Petra) — Education Minister Sa'id Al Tal opened Saturday a week-long course for new educational supervisors employed by the Ministry of Education. He told the supervisors that their duty is to help teachers develop their profession, and improve the convenient educational atmosphere at schools. The ministry's efforts should be reflected in schools and in the improvement of the educational process, the minister said. Participants will be oriented on modern concepts of educational supervision, school administration and human relationship in educational supervising. The opening of the course, at the Princess Alia school in Jabal Luweibdeh, was attended by several senior ministry officials.

JD 397,000 lent for Mafrq housing

MAFRAQ (Petra) — The Housing Bank branch here gave residents of Mafrq District loans totalling JD 397,000 during the past year. It said that these loans went to help finance the construction of 110 homes. Of these, 59 units were built in the northern *badia* region, to help settle bedouin tribes in Mafrq District.

Irbid workers start course

IRBID (Petra) — A 10-day course for workers opened here on Saturday. Twenty-five participants will be lectured on subjects connected with labour regulations and legislation, labour safety and Social Security.

Agricultural statistics course opens

AMMAN (Petra) — A five-week training course on agricultural statistics opened here on Saturday. Thirty participants from eight Arab states are taking part in the course, to be oriented on and trained in handling statistics of agricultural production in the Arab World and modern trends in implementing agricultural studies.

Statistics Department Director Burhan Shraydeh, who opened the course, outlined in a speech his department's efforts in this field. The Statistics Department conducted agricultural censuses in 1965 and 1975, to assess Jordan's agricultural production and areas that have been cultivated, he said.

He paid tribute to cooperation between his department, the Baghdad-based Arab Institute for statistical training and research and U.N. specialised agencies.

Participants in the course come from Jordan, Libya, North and South Yemen, Somalia, Oman, Tunisia and Iraq.

Kiswani elected director of Arab Reformatory Council

AMMAN (J.T.) — Ministry of Interior Assistant Under-Secretary for Legal Affairs Salem Al Kiswani has been elected director of the newly-established Arab Reformatory Council. The Rabat-based council was set up in implementation of a resolution by Arab ministers of interior at a meeting in Ta'if, Saudi Arabia, in 1981.

Reporting this Saturday, Al Ra'i newspaper said a special meeting for establishing the Arab Reformatory Council was held in Rabat March 4-6 at the invitation of the International Arab Organisation for Social Defence Against Crime. It was attended by representatives from Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia.

Dr. Kiswani told Al Ra'i the new council aims at proposing a strategy for rehabilitation and reform in the Arab World, developing Arab rehabilitation and reform centres, and proposing broadlines religious, educational,

cultural, and vocational programmes at these centres.

To do this, Dr. Kiswani said, the council will conduct a survey of rehabilitation establishments in the Arab World in order to identify the obstacles which impede the achievement of their objectives and to propose solution for these problems.

The council will also propose long and short-term rehabilitation plans for the Arab World, in a bid to develop educational and training programmes, in the existing rehabilitation and reform centres.

It will seek to establish a model rehabilitation and reform centre in an Arab country, where the training of staff for the entire Arab World can be carried out, he added.

Anglo-Jordanian Society prepares for London fete

LONDON (J.T.) — The Anglo-Jordanian Society is getting ready for its annual dinner on March 24, when the distinguished visitors' list should vie with the magnificence of the menu.

Mr. Michael Snow, honorary secretary of the society and partner of a firm of consulting quantity surveyors, says that this event provides the climax of the social diary of the society, and is usually well attended by members from both Britain and Jordan—many of the latter coming over specially for the occasion.

The society, which will celebrate its second birthday with the dinner, was set up at the direct request of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan with a view

International marketing of Jordan proceeds apace

AMMAN (Petra) — A 12-member Belgian tourist delegation is now visiting Jordan for talks with Jordanian tourist and travel offices on cooperation in travel by Belgian tourist groups to Jordan. The Ministry of Tourism announced Saturday.

The ministry, in cooperation with Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, had earlier organised a campaign in Belgium to market Jordan's tourist attractions over the coming two years.

Meanwhile, Jordanian tourist and travel agents and hoteliers said Saturday that they had concluded agreements with a number of international tourist firms to send tourists to Jordan. This took place during a visit by a 25-member delegation to the recently concluded Berlin international tourism fair. According to Director General of Tourism Michael Hamameh, Jordan's regular participation in the annual Berlin fair has achieved its purpose, and international tourist companies are now including a special bulletin on Jordan's tourist attractions in their pamphlets.

The members of Jordan's delegation to the Berlin fair were guests on a 20-minute programme broadcast by Berlin Radio, he said. Also, he said the Jordanian pavilion at the Berlin fair displayed information and tourist material on Jordan, demonstrating the country's heritage.

Next year the Ministry of Tourism and Alia will work together to expand the Jordanian pavilion at the Berlin fair and display material over a larger area, Mr. Hamameh said. More than 110 pavilions were set up at the Berlin international fair, and this was a good opportunity for concluding contracts among tourist offices, Mr. Hamameh added.

According to Mr. Hamameh, the ministry's programmes for marketing Jordan's tourist attractions abroad have been successful despite Israel's efforts to restrict tourism to Jordan. As clear evidence of this success, he said, Jordan has been receiving increasing numbers of Western tourists over the past few years.

to fostering Anglo-Jordanian relations in every sphere of life—especially cultural and educational. It is under the dual patronage of the Crown Prince and the Duke of Kent, and the presidency of Jordanian Ambassador to Britain Ibrahim Izzeddin. The chairman is Sir Frederic Bennett, M.P.

"One of our main aims is to provide assistance to students from both countries," Mr. Snow said. "We hope to set up a trust fund which will be financed by British and Jordanian firms, and make money available for Jordanians to study in Britain."

The programme of events includes conferences, talks, slide shows and various social functions

sent, he said.

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordanians received three Golden Helm awards out of 27 granted by the World Tourism Organisation this year. Director General of Tourism Michael Hamameh said Saturday. Awards went to Mr. Adnan Al Mufti, director general of the Jordan Express Tourist Transport Co. (JETT); Mr. Abdul Rahman Al Bahri, Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities marketing department director, and Mr. Riad Sawalha, owner of Al Cazar Hotel in Amman.

The fact that three Jordanians received the award is evidence of the high quality of tourist services in Jordan and its worldwide reputation in this field, Mr. Hamameh asserted. He said that nomination of persons for such awards is normally done through the international press.

Orthodox School students promote the reading habit

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman Mayor Isam Ajlouni opened Saturday a book exhibition and a "mask theatre" programme organised by the National Orthodox School in Amman. On display for three days are sets of historical, geographical, literary and scientific books, as well as a number of encyclopaedias. The schoolchildren presented a play designed to foster the habit of reading among students.

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King, officers inspect tank division



AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday paid an inspection visit to a formation of the Fifth Royal Armoured Division, and watched a firing exercise by Tareq class tanks. King Hussein

was accompanied on the visit by Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and a number of high-ranking army officers.

Conflict remains over new rules

UNRWA faces down students on strike at training centre

By Dina Matar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A six-day strike staged by teacher training students at UNRWA's Amman Training Centre (ATC) ended Saturday with some of the participants still feeling their grievances had not been dealt with.

The students started the strike Monday to protest against new regulations introduced by the administration of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency institution.

The regulations, still in effect, stipulate that students who fail any course have not only to repeat the course, but to pay a sum of JD 6 for each course repeated. Some students contend that their financial situation is so poor that they "cannot obey such regulations."

One student, who wished to remain anonymous, told the Jordan Times: "If we had money we would not enrol at the ATC in the first place."

The problem became worse after the ATC administration, backed by UNRWA headquarters, dismissed all the striking students and issued new regulations prohibiting them from returning to classes unless their parents signed a paper certifying that their children would not take part in any future "offences."

The students, with no option, had to bring their parents to sign the required papers. But some still felt

Saturday that the decisions have been "unfair."

Some also told the Jordan Times the ATC administration had claimed the new regulations came from Vienna.

One UNRWA officer told the Jordan Times that the new regulations stem from UNRWA's desire to upgrade education in Jordan. "ATC is the same as other community colleges and universities in the country," he said. By requiring the students to pay a certain amount of money, we would encourage them to feel more responsible and to pay more attention to their work."

He declined comment, however, on whether the new regulations adopted by UNRWA were "legal."

No other officials from UNRWA were available for further comment on the subject. But the officer indicated that the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs "is aware of the situation."

He added that this is an internal affair, which "we will solve eventually; and I am sure that Sunday things will be back to normal and classes resumed."

"What we did complies with the general educational philosophy in the country," he said, "and we believe it is for the students' best."

The UNRWA officer did not comment on the legality of such procedures, or the fact that some people believe that UNRWA is trying to phase out its Jordanian activities.

Today's weather

It will continue cloudy to partly cloudy, with scattered rain. Temperatures will decrease and winds will be westerly moderate to fresh. Slight snow is possible in hilly areas. In Aqaba, it will be partly cloudy to cloudy with scattered showers, southerly moderate to fresh winds becoming northerly, and rough seas.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	3	12
Aqaba	9	22
Deserts	2	15
Jordan Valley	8	18

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 14, Aqaba 24. Humidity readings: Amman 42 per cent, Aqaba 39 per cent.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

* Art by students of the National Orthodox School, at the Alia Art Gallery.

Films

* L'Associe, colour-film sub-titled in Arabic, at the French Cultural Centre at 7:30 p.m.

* Gigi, at the American Centre at 5 p.m.

Illustrated lecture

* Petra, by Dr. Peter Parr, Institute of Archaeology, London University, at 8 p.m. Refreshments available from 7 p.m.



Communications Minister Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben speaks after the inauguration of five new telephone circuits in Quweismeh Saturday (Petra photo)

Quweismeh gets 5 new telephone links to Amman

QUWEISMEH (Petra) — Minister of Communications Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben Saturday opened five telephone lines between Quweismeh town, south of Amman, and the capital's Ashrafieh district, thus raising to 15 the number of circuits linking the town with Amman. On the occasion, he also announced that five more circuits will be added soon.

Addressing a meeting of residents of Quweismeh and Juweideh held here after the opening ceremony, the minister said that

500 new post office boxes are to be opened at Quweismeh's post office, in addition to the 500 boxes it already has. He called on Quweismeh Municipality to rent a bigger building to house the enlarged post office.

According to Dr. Zaben, the Ministry of Communications has adopted new measures to speed up and increase the effectiveness of mail and cable distribution. Distribution in Quweismeh and Juweideh will become a daily process instead of twice weekly as at pre-

happy hour

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 Board of Directors: **JUMA'A HAMMAD**
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Managing Editor: **MAAZ D. SHUKAYR**
 Advertising Manager: **FERNANDO FRANCIS**

Editorial and advertising offices:
JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION
 University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan

Telephones: 67171-2-3-4
 Tlx. 21497 Al Rai JO, Cables: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.
 Advertising and subscription rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

IN FOCUS

The OPEC ordeal

By Dr. Majdi Sabri

It is evident that the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) is now facing the gravest challenge since its formation 21 years ago. The oil glut, which is now running at about three million barrels a day, has forced the 13 members of OPEC to scale back their production by a third in just over two years.

The main causes for the oil glut have been identified as the present world recession, the huge increase in Saudi oil output early last year, and the successive rises in oil prices which rendered the development of other sources of energy more feasible. The other important reason which has contributed to the present deteriorating situation is the stockpiling strategy adopted by major oil consumers. Some industrial countries who, last year, tremendously increased their reserves are now consuming a part of those reserves in order to widen the gap between supply and demand and thus force prices down.

As a result of the oil glut, prices have tumbled on the Rotterdam spot market. In barely twelve months, the price of a 35-gallon barrel of Arabian light crude dipped from \$42 to just below \$29. About half of the price drop occurred in the past few weeks which indicates that the market was hardly impressed by a recent decision by Saudi Arabia to cut its production by one million barrels a day.

Many OPEC members were affected by the new winds of change and found themselves unable to undertake ambitious development programmes. Some of them had to resort to borrowing in order to face an acute shortage of ready cash. Nigeria, for example, has switched, in just over one year, from being a net lender to banks to a net borrower of over \$2 billion. Some desperate OPEC members who vowed to abide by the organisation's price structure, started to barter goods for their oil which offers scope for hidden discounts.

In the meantime huge discounts of up to 25 per cent were offered by Iran through secret deals with Western oil companies. The attitude of such countries implied that the OPEC price structure which was agreed upon last October was inevitably falling apart.

With the present level of production of 18.5 million barrels a day, most analysts believe that the market will remain unstable, and that a more intensive price-cutting war may soon materialise. They argue that the demand for OPEC crude could fall in the next few months to around 15 million barrels a day which would leave the organisation with a substantial surplus in a market which is already swamped with oil.

The organisation is, therefore, left with two alternatives: either to dramatically reduce the amount of crude oil available on the international market or to cut oil prices. Some non-OPEC oil producers (eg. Britain and Mexico) have opted to reduce their prices in undercut OPEC's official benchmark of \$34 a barrel, which was agreed upon following more than two years of wrangling.

OPEC ministers will meet in Vienna on March 19 to discuss the present crisis. No one can predict if they would adopt any of the above two alternatives.

While some members including Saudi Arabia are expected to resist pressure attempts aimed at reducing official prices; other members would be reluctant to reduce their production level, bearing in mind the financial pinch in their respective countries.

The prospects of a collective action by OPEC members to solve their present problem are apparently bleak. The crux of the problem appears to be the conflicting interests of individual OPEC members which was a direct result of the absence of a long-term strategy.

What is really required is not to paper over the cracks, as some of the organisation members often attempt to do, but to examine the foundations of OPEC and embark on a major effort to develop a long-term strategy reshaping the future of OPEC. Such a strategy should take into consideration the following facts:

1. The lack of solidarity within the organisation which undermines its effectiveness in the world market.

2. The increasing importance of non-OPEC oil producers who have captured a relatively high market share and are able to dramatically influence oil supply and prices.

3. The development of other alternative sources of energy and the cost of such development which may influence OPEC long-term pricing strategy.

4. The world recession and the economic situation in the industrialised world which directly affect oil consumption.

5. The expected reaction of major oil consumers as well as non-OPEC oil producers to any changes in the present market conditions.

In the absence of such a comprehensive strategy OPEC will become merely an ineffective wise-man-committee.

A question of semantics

HARD AS I have tried, I could never find a difference between a government that claims to represent the "master race" and one that purports to defend "God's chosen people", except possibly in their use of semantics.

Nor is the development of these respective ideologies all that different: Nazism used the humiliation to which Germany was subjected at the end of World War I to incite Germans against anyone who did not belong to the Arian race in the same way that Zionism uses the persecution of Jews in Europe to raise high passions among Arabs.

Furthermore, the actions of these respective regimes are similar: It was an act of "self defence" that Nazi Germany sent communists, gypsies, homosexuals, the mentally retarded and Jews to a cruel death for no crime except belonging to one of these minorities.

When Jewish immigration to Palestine started at the turn of this century the Palestinian Arabs were not only a majority, but the whole population of Palestine. Through a policy of terror and massacres like Deir Yassin, justified as being acts of "self defence", Israel reduced the Arab population in Palestine to a minority. Also as an act of "self defence" Israel justifies its bombing raids on Palestinian refugee camps and Lebanese population centres.

So far, the Arabs have managed to maintain a sense of human dignity about the whole thing and we hope sincerely that the question will be resolved before Palestinians and other Arabs grow as hateful and vengeful as Nazis and Zionists. But Israel's intransigence and the West's blind support of its actions may make such a solution impossible.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Seeking respectability

AL RA'I: The Christian-Jewish dialogue taking place in the Vatican raises a number of questions. The first reaction to the dialogue was clear in the cables sent to the Vatican by a number of Christian leaders in Jordan and by the participants in the Islamic-Christian meeting which was held in Amman on Thursday.

Since the reasons behind any religious conference are cultural, then the participants in these dialogues should consider the timing, and the political dimensions of such meetings.

Israel is seeking to elicit an admission, albeit implicitly from the Vatican that Israel is the "representative" of all Jews. It is also trying to circumvent the international resolution which denounced Zionism and branded it with racism. It is also trying to get out of the international isolation imposed on it by exploiting this dialogue with the Vatican to improve its image in the Christian World, particularly in Africa where the Israeli diplomacy is trying to re-establish relations with a number of African states.

The political gain sought by Israel in the timing of this dialogue is that it wants to establish that its annexation of Jerusalem and the Golan Heights, its oppression of the Palestinian people and that the U.N. General Assembly's recent resolution have not stopped the Vatican from holding this dialogue.

Consequently, the Palestinian people are putting their trust in the Vatican's wisdom to suspend the dialogue, at least for the time being, so that Israel may not exploit it and claim that the Vatican has blessed Israel's practices in the occupied Arab Lands and in the region.

Trying to sow sedition

AL DUSTOUR: Menachem Begin's meeting with the so-called head of the Hebron area Village League exposes the reality of Israel's role in forming these Village Leagues which Israel wants to exploit in carrying out its policy of terrorism and to deceive the world into believing that this handful of agents represent the Palestinian people.

Menachem Begin wanted this meeting to reassure and raise the morale of his agents who were exposed by the Jordanian defence order. Begin promised his agents more arms, protection and money in order to guarantee the continuity of what he called as the important role of the Village Leagues. Despite the fact that Israel has not been able to recruit for these leagues except a few traitors, the Israeli officials are separately trying to support them because these officials have failed to find any mass of people who would accept to collaborate with the Israeli authorities.

Sharon also promised the so-called head of Village Leagues to provide the members of the leagues with new weapons and salaries. This belies what the head of the Hebron area Village Leagues said about the league's aim of developing the villages and stepping up their standard of living. It is clear that the enemy has created these terrorist leagues and supplied them with weapons in order to destroy the villages and to sow sedition and differences among the Palestinian people.

The Israeli newspapers have admitted that the Village Leagues are terrorist organisations created to disseminate difference and grudges among Arab villages. We still hope that the people who deviated from the right path would wash their hands of the conspiracy of Village Leagues before it is too late.

Salvador: Hopes pinned on elections

By Jeffrey Antevil

Reuter

WASHINGTON — President Reagan's hopes of preventing a leftist victory in El Salvador focus on elections due next month.

Administration officials told Reuters that despite widespread scepticism in the West, the voting on Mar. 28 could set El Salvador on the path to democracy and a peaceful settlement of the civil war between leftist guerrillas and the U.S.-backed government.

They conceded that the Caribbean basin development plan which Mr. Reagan unveiled this week will do little to achieve these goals, even though El Salvador will absorb a third of the money intended for the entire region.

El Salvador is to get at least \$100 million in emergency financial aid and 35 million in new military aid.

Despite the infusion of money, officials said there is almost no chance El Salvador's civilian-military junta headed by President Jose Napoleon Duarte can decisively defeat the guerrillas. But the administration insists it is not pessimistic about El Salvador's prospects.

Its hopes, bolstered by three Salvadoran labour union officials who visited Washington this week, are pinned on the balloting for a constituent assembly, which is supposed to pave the way for a presidential election next year.

"The key is to pull the election off creditably and then put together a broad coalition including liberal elements," one administration official said.

The election must be seen by outside observers to be fair and widely representative, despite a leftist boycott and threats of violent disruption, this official said.

It also must produce a government which is clearly seen to be more representative of Salvadoran people than the junta, which took power without an election after relatively moderate officers overthrew a military dictatorship in 1979, he said.

The administration's hope is that such a government would win increased international recognition and would feel self-confident enough to negotiate with its leftist opponents, the official added. But the voting also poses two great dangers, he said.

Well-financed far right-wing political parties may win a controlling voice in the new government, making it even less acceptable to many Americans and other non-Salvadorans than the present junta.

Conversely, the election victors may be too liberal for some Salvadoran military officers, who would then seize power in a new coup and establish a conservative military government.

The official said, however, he believed the far right comprises only a small fringe of the Salvadoran military, and that most officers realise a conservative coup would jeopardise continued U.S. support.

The administration's view that the election may produce greater international support and possibly even a negotiated political solution in El Salvador won backing this week from Salvadoran union leaders who were in Washington on a visit sponsored by the AFL-CIO, the largest U.S. labour organisation.

The three, Ramon Meoza of the Democratic Peasants Union, Jose Luis Grande of the Christian Democratic Labour Federation and Francisco Zaldana of the Transport, Construction and Mining Workers Union, endorsed the Mar. 28 election and predicted a heavy voter turnout despite threats of leftist violence.

If this vote materialises, they said, the result should be a government which is more representative and more balanced than the conservative-dominated junta.

The present government is not representative of the centre, but the centre is the majority of the Salvadoran people, Mr. Grande told reporters.

He said a dialogue which the Salvadoran labour movement has proposed between the government and the guerrillas could take place after the elections.

Has Marxism failed in Benin?

By Nick Kotch

Reuter

ABIDJAN — Saugled tightly next to Nigeria, Africa's capitalist superpower, the People's Republic of Benin can just about afford to remain Marxist-Leninist.

The revolutionary banners hoisted high on street corners in Cotonou, the stably relaxed capital, tell only half the story — the same half as the state radio, whose rhetoric blares out by order in bars and restaurants.

The other half unfolds in semi-secret along Benin's 700 kilometre long frontier with its muscular neighbour, Nigeria.

Whisky, cigarettes and Irish lace are three of the commodities which seep through what diplomats in Cotonou describe as one of the world's most porous borders.

And as long as Benin's threadbare official economy founders, few of the civil servants who address each other as "comrade" are going to protest at this lucrative free enterprise.

Benin became West Africa's only avowedly Marxist state in 1974, two years after Colonel Mathieu Kerekou put an end to a dizzy series of post-independence coups by locking up three former presidents and taking power himself.

With support from the Soviet Bloc and increasingly from Libyan advisers, he has stayed there ever since. Even his harshest critics admit he has given Benin stability, improved education and life expectancy and almost defeated tribalism.

Pope John Paul, who made a recent flying visit to rally the Roman Catholic minority, witnessed the religious tolerance that exists in the secular, one-party state.

Little could be done in any case against the animist priests or fetishists whose sway over most of Benin's 3.5 million people remains stronger than any imported doctrine.

Voodoo, which originated there and crossed the Atlantic to Haiti and Brazil with countless slaves, is entrenched in Benin, however much the country's socialist elite may disown it.

But the mysterious plants and potions on sale in Cotonou's markets are the wrong medicine for a country with almost no natural resources and which is firmly installed in the United Nations' "least developed nations" category.

Benin is saddled with a groaning balance of trade deficit and a 1981 foreign public debt estimated by foreign analysts, in the absence of official data, at not less than \$500 million.

An ambitious state takeover of private commerce and industry in the 1970's may have respected strict Marxist theory, but Western diplomats say it has been a ruinous adventure.

Civil servants have had no pay rise for several years, causing a brain drain to Benin's richer Francophone neighbours.

The outlook will be even worse if reports now reaching Cotonou of a serious crop failure in the north are confirmed. "It's too early to talk of famine but there are certainly going to be shortages

of staple foods," one informed aid source said.

People who base their analysis on official economic pointers might agree with one foreign observer that "Benin is going to hell in a handcart."

But many diplomats detect a gradual mellowing in President Kerekou's policies and say that the official economy is almost an irrelevance.

The parallel economy, the smuggling trade with Nigeria, is keeping Benin ticking over. As much as 85 per cent of exports are illegal — but they explain why people are not starving in the streets of Cotonou," commented one international aid worker.

The most striking example of this trade is alcohol. Last year about 20,000 tonnes of it entered through Cotonou port alone, according to informed sources. The majority found its way into Nigeria, where import duties are high, the sources said.

Benin is also developing perfectly above-board ties with the oil-rich colossus next door, which is anxious to keep friendly with its

neighbours, however small.

Lagos has provided about half the capital for the two major projects in Benin, a sugar refinery and a cement works, and has pledged to buy a substantial share of their output.

France and West Germany have increased their aid and strengthened their ties with Benin in the belief that President Kerekou is poised to dismantle the malfunctioning centralised economy.

He recently returned the pharmaceutical business to the private sector and many diplomats in Cotonou predict more of the 50 debt-ridden state companies will soon follow.

Marxist purists are now a minority in the cabinet and those who oppose the free-market thaw could be ousted in a long-predicted reshuffle at the top, diplomats say.

"Economically, the Marxist experiment has failed," one foreign expert in Cotonou said. "The clandestine trade with Nigeria means Benin can liberalise gradually."

Waters troubled over oil

By Paul Fiedler

Reuter

BEIRUT — Passionate criticism of Saudi Arabia by Libyan Leader Muammar Qadhafi appears to indicate the extent to which the present world oil glut is hitting the oil-based Libyan economy, according to Arab diplomatic sources here.

In two long speeches this week, Colonel Qadhafi called on the people of Saudi Arabia to rise in revolution and told Libyans to prepare for war because he said Saudi Arabia and the United States were working to overthrow his government.

Beneath the colourful rhetoric his central concern appeared to be that the world oil glut was forcing Libya to produce less oil than it wanted to, biting the government's main source of revenue, and he believed Saudi Arabia was responsible.

"We cannot sell the whole amount we decided to sell because the customer for Libyan oil says he has bought oil at a cheap price from Saudi Arabia," Col. Qadhafi told the Libyan people's General Congress yesterday in the second of the speeches.

He charged Saudi Arabia with flooding world markets with oil under orders from the United States "so that Libya will have no money, and perhaps the revolution in Libya will end because the Libyans have grown used to oil and to a high standard of living."

At the same session of the Congress, the Libyan Leader announced that he had sacked his oil minister as part of a cabinet reshuffle which also involved other economic portfolios.

The official Libyan news agency, which published the news, offered no explanation for the move.

The diplomatic sources said it was difficult to judge the size of the problems which the fall in oil revenues is posing to Libyan economic planners, partly because Libya built up considerable financial reserves after oil prices quadrupled in 1973-1974.

Its foreign exchange reserves totalled more than \$6 billion at the end of 1979, according to the International Monetary Fund.

But Venezuela's Oil Minister, Humberto Calderero Berti, said last month that Libya was producing only 800,000 barrels per day (bpd) of oil, down from more than two million bpd in the peak year of 1979.

According to Petroleum Intelligence Weekly, a New York oil newsletter, Libya needs to produce more than one million bpd to balance its current account.

Libya is not alone in suffering from the glut. Algeria, Iran, Nigeria and Kuwait are also hard hit, and OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) ministers are due to hold an emergency meeting before the end of this month to discuss the issue.

Oil industry experts say that Saudi Arabia is almost alone in being sufficiently wealthy to be able to cut production by enough to make a significant impact on the world market.

Libya and other OPEC members have pleaded with Saudi Arabia to cut output. But so far it has refused to alter its official production ceiling of 8.5 million bpd, although industry sources have said actual Saudi output was little more than seven million bpd last month.

Saudi media hit back swiftly at Colonel Qadhafi's statements but the sources said they doubted that his onslaught would hasten changes in Saudi oil policy.

The argument between Libya and Saudi Arabia ended a two-month improvement in relations and also appeared to signal a setback for short-lived attempts to restore a measure of Arab unity following an abortive summit conference in November last year.

The summit in Morocco broke up after only one session because of disagreements over a Saudi plan for Middle East peace that implicitly recognised Israel.

But after Israel annexed the Syrian Golan Heights in December, there were moves to settle inter-Arab differences in a bid to stand united against the common enemy.

One of the few concrete results of these moves was the restoration of diplomatic relations between Saudi Arabia and Libya after a break of more than a year.

Saudi leaders cut diplomatic ties with Colonel Qadhafi's government in October 1980 after he criticised the presence of U.S. radar surveillance planes in the Kingdom as placing the Muslim holy cities of Mecca and Medina under effective U.S. occupation.

هناك احتفال

Algerian oil minister urges OPEC to reduce production

KUWAIT (A.P.) — The Algerian Oil Minister was quoted here Saturday as complaining that Saudi Arabia's recent decision to cut back its oil production rate by a million barrels a day will not be sufficient for eliminating the market glut.

Mr. Belkacem Nabi told the newspaper Al Wattan that production reduction by OPEC member countries was necessary to protect the current price structure.

"I think the latest Saudi cutback will not remedy the current problem, and further reduction will be necessary," said Mr. Nabi. "We agreed in the Doha meeting to decide on a production ceiling for OPEC, and we will see in Vienna what the appropriate production level should be."

Mr. Nabi was alluding to the emergency ministerial meeting of OPEC, scheduled for March 19 in Vienna.

Mr. Nabi said OPEC was not interested in an energy crisis, but rather "protect the pricing structure" of the organization.

"If for any reason the Vienna meeting failed to solve the (glut) problem, then we will take up the production question again to Kito, Ecuador," where OPEC ministers are to hold their regular bi-annual meeting, he said.

Mr. Nabi insisted that OPEC

reduces aggregate production rates with a view to "depriving consumers of their stockpiled quantities."

OPEC produces crude oil at a total daily average rate of 20 million barrels. The United Arab Emirates oil minister, Mana Saeed Al Otaibi, has urged that this be reduced to 18.5 million barrels or less.

Saudi Arabia last week announced it was cutting back its production rate by a million barrels a day — down to 7.5 million barrels.

The Saudis have complained that some of OPEC members were reducing their prices in order to be able to sell more oil. Other members said the Saudi production level was responsible for a market glut of 2.5 million barrels a day.

Mr. Nabi said the stockpiled quantities of crude oil in Western countries were sufficient to keep demand low for five months.

He said the consumers were trying to use the stockpiles for creating a downward pressure on pri-

ces. "A collapse in prices would serve neither the interests of consumers nor producers," Mr. Nabi told Al Wattan. "This would only precipitate an energy crisis."

"Energy prices must be increased gradually," Mr. Nabi insisted.

He said that certain members of OPEC often resort to price reductions unnecessarily, while others do the same out of necessity.

He deplored unidentified producers who, despite their ability to meet their financial commitments, sometimes "reduce their (oil) prices unnecessarily."

"This is unacceptable to us because such (price) reductions pose dangers to the OPEC organization," said Mr. Nabi.

He also said that other members of OPEC sometimes reduce their prices because they need revenues badly for their own economic development plans.

"I personally do not blame them," he said without giving details.

Mr. Nabi added that his government has decided to reduce oil production gradually until 1984, to "bring production down to a level capable of meeting our (financial) requirements and to delay the depletion of our (oil) reserves."

Somalia asks for more U.S. aid

WASHINGTON (R) — Somali President Mohammad Siad Barre met International Development Bank officials Friday to discuss his country's poor economic conditions and its need for development funds from abroad.

The Somali leader, who saw President Reagan and other administration leaders Thursday, had appointments with officials of the World Bank, the International Finance Corporation, the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, the Chamber of Commerce and the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

IMF officials declined to comment on the discussions but a one-year, \$50 million line of credit will expire in July and officials said Somalia was expected to seek new assistance.

At the time of the previous loan package, the IMF noted that the country had suffered substantial economic problems because of a drought and a decline in bilateral foreign aid.

Monetary sources said Somalia's economic reform plan aimed at reducing extremely high inflation and balance of payments problems, was on target but its economy remained very weak.

Mr. Reagan has agreed to ask Congress for \$112 million in financial aid for Somalia next year, including 30 million in "non-lethal" military assistance.

President Siad Barre told reporters Thursday he was not en-

tirely satisfied with the amount of U.S. aid and wanted the funds more rapidly.

But a group of his political opponents told a press conference Friday that the United States and international lending institutions should cut off all assistance to Somalia.

Abdirazak Haji Hussein, a Somali prime minister before General Siad Barre took power in a military coup in 1969, told reporters in Washington that "any assistance given to Mohammed Siad Barre is not going to benefit

the Somali people."

He charged that the president would use the funds "to strengthen his oppressive power in the country and to put in foreign banks for his financial security."

Mr. Hussein, Somalia's ambassador to the United Nations until he resigned in 1979 in protest over conditions at home, also said he opposed the agreement granting U.S. military forces rights to use the air and naval base at Berbera.

He said a small country like Somalia should not align itself with either superpower.

ILO predicts sharp rise in coal output

GENEVA (R) — World coal output will rise sharply, perhaps threefold, by the year 2000 and coal will then begin overtaking oil as the world's major energy source, an International Labour Organisation (ILO) report said Friday.

The ILO coal mines committee said events in the energy market had unequivocally confirmed coal's importance as the primary energy fuel and the industry was being reborn.

In early 1980, oil supplied over half the total energy needs of the major industrial nations, the report said.

By the turn of the century, oil's share would have dropped to about a third and coal would be accounting for 37 per cent of the world energy supply. By the year 2030 oil's share would be down to about 18 per cent, with coal accounting for between 33 and 38 per cent and nuclear energy 26 to 28 per cent.

The report said during the next 20 years world coal production should increase by 2.5 to three times and international coal trade by 10 to 15 times over the 1979

level. Developments in the combustion, gasification and liquefaction of coal would meanwhile make the industry more environmentally acceptable.

The ILO forecast coal's share in the U.S. energy market would grow rapidly to meet 31 per cent of total energy demand by the year 2000.

Rapid growth of the industry was also predicted in both West and Eastern Europe, Latin America and Asia.

"The Eastern European and Asian countries now account for more than 50 per cent of world coal use. By the year 2000 these countries expect to double their coal production, while endeavouring to develop other primary energy sources," it added.

The report said production targets for the year 2000 required modern mining and coal conversion technologies to be implemented within the next seven to 10 years. Transport systems must also be well organised.

Europe's existing rail and water networks could cope with future needs but new rolling-stock and boats would be required.

African states launch news agency

DAKAR (R) — The Panafrique News Agency (PANA) will start operating at the end of this year, its ruling intergovernmental council decided Friday night.

PANA plans initially to send 25,000 words daily each in English, French and Arabic, officials said. It intends to report on issues such as development and on institutions such as the United Nations, the Organisation of African Unity and other African bodies.

The agency, designed to reduce Africa's dependence on Western agencies, will be based in Dakar with regional pools in Lagos, Lusaka, Kinshasa, Khartoum and Tripoli to be linked by radio, submarine cables and satellite beams, the officials said.

Information ministers of the council's 21 member-states have called on African governments to halve telecommunications rates for PANA.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Danish firms win \$40m Saudi contract

COPENHAGEN (A.P.) — Danish firms have won an order for the complete furnishing of 5,700 one-family houses in a large-scale Saudi Arabian housing development.

Architects Klaus Johansen and Partners joined furniture exporters Scandinavian Furnishing Corporation to secure the contract which is worth 305 million kroner (\$40 million) according to an announcement Saturday.

Virtually all the furniture, including 46,000 beds, 92,000 dinner table chairs and more than 17,000 armchairs and sofas, will be produced by Danish furniture plants, and the deliveries are to be completed by April 1984.

The furniture, adapted to Saudi taste and not quite what is usually considered Danish modern, will go into houses being built by French contractors.

CAB delays controversial order

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. aviation authorities Friday delayed a controversial order that would have forced domestic airlines to pull out of any fare-setting agreements on North Atlantic routes.

The decision by the Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB) involves agreements between airlines on fares and other conditions reached through the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

The CAB held an investigation of IATA's practices two years ago and said that while domestic airlines could set fares with competitors throughout the world, they could not do so over the heavily travelled North Atlantic.

The CAB, under pressure from U.S. allies, suspended the order but said it would continue to do so only if there was progress in increasing the competitive climate of international air travel.

The CAB said it was delaying the order past next Monday's deadline because the European Civil Aviation Conference was reported to be making progress towards an agreement giving airlines flexibility to fix prices in response to market demands.

French grape-growers destroy own wine

SETE, France (R) — Wine destroyed by militant French grape-growers in a protest over cheap Italian imports was produced in France and not Italy, the owners said Saturday.

The growers used plastic explosives this week to blast their way into a wine depot in this Mediterranean port and emptied tanks holding six million litres (1.65 million gallons) of wine.

Eyewitnesses said the tanks were marked as containing wine which had been produced in Italy.

Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy has condemned the attack and ordered police action against the 500 attackers.

The French government imposed a temporary ban on imports of Italian wine in January, an illegal move under European Economic Community (EEC) laws, and the European Court of Justice has ordered France to lift the ban.

Gold price dips to \$316

NEW YORK (R) — Gold slumped on world bullion markets Friday with the price dipping as low as \$316 an ounce in California.

This was two dollars below the New York closing price, the lowest in 2½ years, and dealers thought the metal's decline could continue.

The New York price was almost \$6 under the closing level in London where gold had already dropped almost \$7 during the day.

One U.S. dealer said he detected selling by foreign governments which he would not name.

ECE: West may slide into depression

GENEVA (R) — The industrialised west could slide into depression if interest rates stay high, export growth falls off and businessmen lose hope for an expected recovery, according to United Nations economists.

The Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), in a gloomy annual survey, said that doubts about a quick revival from the recession, now deeper than the first slump in 1973-1974 sparked by sudden oil price rises, could push Western Europe and the faltering United States economy into decline.

"The initial impact of these negative effects might be sufficient to set off a cumulative downward movement in activity and thus pave the way to depression," the survey said.

It added that developments over the next few months should decide whether the negative signs now gathering on both sides of the

Atlantic gain further momentum.

If so, the survey said, governments would have to choose between keeping their anti-inflationary policies and sliding into depression, with far more people out of work than the 16 million expected in Western Europe alone this year, or switching to more expansionist policies.

The ECE survey said the expected recovery in the West had been put off so often that businessmen might soon give up any plans for new fixed investment or for the expansion of stocks expected to make up half the increase due in output this year.

Persistently high interest rates and falling utilisation of productive capacity would also push Western economies into fast decline, bringing down the export growth that governments were looking to as an important motor of recovery, it added.

The commission's report is probably the bleakest so far from an official body, and is the first to highlight the danger of recession turning into depression.

The same fear has recently been voiced by some U.S. economists although Reagan administration officials have dismissed it as highly unlikely in America.

Oil price cuts and recent cautious moves towards lower interest rates in the United States and some European countries are regarded by economists as hopeful developments, although they say high U.S. budget deficits could renew upward pressure on American interest rates later this year.

The ECE said U.S. interest rates should remain high because of tight monetary policies combined with a large federal deficit. This should lead to a sharper fall in output in the first half of 1982 and a slower recovery after that than Washington predicted.

The Reagan administration's target of three per cent growth in the gross domestic product (GDP) this year also seemed in doubt because of congressional opposition to the 1983 draft budget, it added.

As a result, U.S. unemployment should rise to nearly nine per cent this year compared with 7.5 per cent in 1981 while inflation dropped to seven to 7.5 per cent from 10.5 per cent.

West European interest rates should also stay high, partly following U.S. rates but also due to inflation and large government deficits, the survey said.

GDP growth in Western Europe should average just under 1.5 per cent while unemployment could rise to more than eight per cent after less than seven per cent in 1981. Inflation should slow from 11 per cent last year to 9.5 per cent, the survey added.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

4:30 Koran
4:50 Cartoons
5:15 Children's programmes
5:30 Programme Preview
7:00 Programme on Sports
7:10 News in Arabic
8:30 Arabic Series
9:30 Documentary
10:15 Arabic Series
11:10 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:00 French programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
8:30 News in Arabic
9:30 Documentary
10:10 "Seagull Island"
10:40 News in English
10:15 The Love Boat

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHZ, AM & 99 MHz, FM

7:00 Sign on
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
7:50 News Headlines
10:30 Pop Session
11:00 Sign off
12:00 News Headlines
12:03 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:03 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 Invention and Discoveries
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:03 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Listeners' Choice
18:00 News Summary
18:03 Jazz Hour
19:00 Newsdesk
19:30 Instrumentals
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:03 Evening Show
22:00 Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHZ

GMT

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Marching and Waltzing 04:45 Financial Review 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News: British Press Review 05:15 Letterbox 05:30 Opera Gallery 05:45 Letter from America 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Jazz for the asking 07:00 World News: News about Britain 07:15 From Our Own Correspondent 07:30 Classical Record Review 07:45 The End of the Affair 08:00 World News: Reflections 08:15 The Pleasure's Yours 09:00 World News: British Press Review 09:15 People and Politics 09:45 Sports Review 10:15 Twentieth Century Folk 10:30 Religious Service 11:00 World News: News about Britain 11:15 Letter from America 11:30 Play of the Week 12:30 Baker's Half-Dozen 13:00 World News: Commentary 13:15 Good Books 13:30 World Service Short Story 13:45 The Sandi Jones Request Show 14:30 Smash of the Day: The Navy Lark 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Concert Hall 16:00 World News: Commentary 16:15 From our own Correspondent 16:35 Financial Review 16:45 Letter from America 17:00 World News: Meridian 17:40 Reflections 17:45 Sportsweek 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Poor Embarrassed Reptile 19:00 Country Style 19:15 Radio Theatre: Beautiful Forever 20:00 World News: Commentary 20:15 Letterbox 20:30 Sunday Half-Hour 21:00 A Pattern of Faith 21:15 The Pleasure's Yours 22:00 World News: Commentary 22:05 Science in Action 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sportsweek 23:00 World News: Commentary 23:15 Letter from America 23:30 Strictly Instrumental

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT

03:00 The Breakfast Show: 16:15 Special English Feature: People in America 16:30 Music USA: Standards 17:00 News and New Products (USA) 17:15 Critics Choice 17:30 Studio One 18:00 Special

English: News/Words and their stories, feature "People in America" 18:30 Music USA (Standards) 19:00 News and Topical Reports 19:15 New Horizons 19:30 Issues in the News 20:00 Special English: News/Words and their stories 20:15 The Concert Hall 21:00 News and New Products USA 21:15 Critics Choice 21:30 Studio One

AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Air Information department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

ARRIVALS:

8:00 Cairo (EA)
8:45 Cairo
8:55 Aqaba
9:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi
9:30 Jeddah
9:40 Kuwait
10:10 Beirut
11:05 Riyadh (SV)
14:00 Jeddah (SV)
15:35 Kuwait (KAC)
16:30 Cairo
16:45 Tripoli, Tunis
17:00 Athens
17:10 Paris
17:30 New York, Vienna
17:45 Brussels, Geneva
18:00 Cairo
19:10 Athens, Zurich (SR)
19:30 Rome
20:30 Beirut (MEA)
20:30 Frankfurt (LH)
21:55 Beirut
23:55 Baghdad
01:00 Baghdad
01:00 Cairo (EA)
02:00 Baghdad

DEPARTURES:

3:30 Cairo
6:45 Beirut
7:00 Aqaba
8:30 London (BA)
9:00 Rome (Alitalia)
9:00 Cairo (EA)
9:25 Beirut (MEA)

10:00 Frankfurt
10:30 Rome
11:15 Athens
11:30 Cairo
12:05 Riyadh (SV)
13:00 Cairo
15:00 Jeddah (SV)
16:30 Kuwait (KAC)
18:30 Beirut
18:45 Abu Dhabi
19:00 Kuwait
19:15 Doha
19:30 Jeddah
19:45 Baghdad
20:15 Baghdad
20:30 Dubai, Muscat
20:45 Bahrain, Doha
21:15 Bangkok
22:00 Baghdad
02:00 Cairo (EA)

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:

Amman:
Mohammad Sa'id Lubbadah 56560
Issa Abu Haidar 37123

IRBID:

Ibrahim Al Rabadi 2796

ZARQA:

Musa Taha Ddeh 82049

PHARMACIES:

Amman:
Neitroukh 23672
Al Jala' 24228
Interior Ministry Circle 68888

IRBID:

Alabouni 5227

ZARQA:

Jerusalem 39655
Tajal 2821
Faisal 22051
Al Burj 61028

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre 41520
British Council 36147-5
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203

Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 65195
Al Hussein Youth City 67181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.C.A. 64251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 84355/84366

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m., Sunday to Friday. Closed on Saturdays. Tel. 64240.

Phildore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash 14th to 18th centuries. Tel. 37169.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal

Luweibien. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

CHURCHES

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibien 37440
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman 24990

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal 101.2/102
Lebanese pound 71.4/72.5
Syrian pound 58.3/58.8
Iraqi dinar 656.6/666.7
Kuwaiti dinar 1215.6/1221.6
Egyptian pound 343/347.6
Qatari riyal 95/95.8

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) 75111
Civil Defence rescue 61111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency) 71125-6-7-8
Police headquarters 39141
Najdah roving patrol rescue police. (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92206
Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74111

MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes 120 80
Eggplants (small) 720 160
Potatoes (imported) 140 100
Marrow (small) 160 130
Marrow (large) 120 100
Cucumber (small) 350 300
Cucumber (large) 280 220
Hot Green Pepper 760 560
Sweet Pepper 480 410
Cabbage 100 70
Onions (dry) 90 60
Green onions 140 100
Spinach 100 80
Coconut (piece) 330 280
Beans 600 500
Bananas 260 200
Bananas (Mukammal) 225 180
Peas 440 360
Garlic 600 500
Green Almonds 300 300
Potatoes (local) 170 130

PRAYER TIMES

Fajr 4:24
Sunrise 5:47
Dhuhr 11:46
Asr 3:09
Maghreb 5:44
Isha 7:07

PRAYER TIMES

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SPORTS

Liverpool retains League Cup in extra-time

WEMBLEY, England (A.P.) — Ronnie Whelan, playing at Wembley Stadium for the first time, Saturday scored twice to steer Liverpool to a dramatic 3-1 extra-time victory over Tottenham Hotspur in the English League Cup soccer final.

Steve Archibald gave Tottenham the lead after 11 minutes and the North London club held on until the 87th minute when Whelan clipped an equaliser to force the match into 30 minutes of overtime.

Whelan scored the decider with just nine minutes of the extra-time remaining. Argentine international Osvaldo Ardiles gave the ball away in midfield and Kenny Dalglish set up a chance that Whelan took with clinical efficiency.

Ian Rush scored a third goal

with 15 seconds remaining as Liverpool's superior stamina told. Liverpool won the trophy for the second straight year.

The match was watched by a sellout crowd of 100,000 that paid a League Cup record of £7.20 (£11) at the gate.

Liverpool's remarkable comeback ended Tottenham's hopes of winning the League Cup for the first time since 1973. It also wrecked the London team's ambition of winning four trophies in the same season.

Ray Clemence, the Tottenham goalkeeper, shutout his former Liverpool teammates for 87 minutes but as his team's midfield crumbled, Clemence could do nothing to stop the three Liverpool goals.

Liverpool had much the better of the first half, but missed several

chances. The Merseysiders forced two corners in the first four minutes, Whelan heading just wide from the second.

Then, against the run of play, Tottenham scored. In the 11th minute Archibald received the ball from Glenn Hoddle, twisted past the challenge of Mark Lawrenson, and tucked the ball superbly past Zimbabwe international Bruce Grobbelaar. It was a piece of superb finishing.

Argentine star Ardiles kept Tottenham's midfield alive, helping out his defence and prompting most of his team's attacks.

But it was Clemence who was by far the busier of the two goalkeepers. He saved brilliantly from a Sammy Lee header after 26 minutes and saw several other Liverpool chances flash either past or over the target.

Liverpool's best first half chance came after 24 minutes when striker Rush missed a simple chance from 5-metres out after a mistake by Tottenham's young midfielder player Mike Hazard.

Apart from its goal, Tottenham's best opportunity in the first 45 minutes came four minutes from half time when black striker Garth Crooks shot just wide after getting the ball from Archibald.

In the second half Liverpool carried on in the same vein, attacking Spurs at every opportunity. But their finishing still left much to be desired and Tottenham had the best early chance of the match. Hazard shooting straight at Grobbelaar after a fine buildup.

But Liverpool's pressure was constant. Clemence pushed a Terry McDermott shot around a post and Dalglish put two chances just wide within a minute.

Liverpool appealed for a penalty when Dalglish tumbled after a clash with Paul Price, but the referee turned down their pleas.

With time running out and Tottenham firing Liverpool were rewarded with 19-year-old Whelan's late equaliser. After a fine move on the right, the Irish international hit a snap shot just inside Clemence's right hand post.

In final three minutes of regulation time, Grobbelaar saved a fierce shot from Hiddle and Liverpool captain Graeme Souness kicked the rebound from Archibald off the line.

Cricket crisis resurfaces in Pakistan

KARACHI, Pakistan (A.P.) — Pakistan's cricket crisis, which appeared to have been resolved late Friday, resurfaced again Saturday when seven superstar players said they would not play under the captaincy of Javed Miandad.

But the Pakistan Board of Cricket Control announced here that it would go ahead in the Faisalabad test against Sri Lanka that starts Sunday without them.

On Friday, the Board of Cricket Control said it would include players Majid Khan, Zaheer Abbas, Imran Khan and Mudassar Nazir in the 15-member team for the second match, leaving out three rebel players—Sikander Bakhat, Wasim Bari and Sarfaraz Nawaz.

But on Saturday morning, team leader Majid Khan told manager Intikhab Alam that unless the Cricket Board provided a written guarantee to remove Javed Miandad as captain of the summer English tour, the rebel group would not play for Pakistan.

The Board of Cricket Control announced Saturday that the selection committee, headed by former test cricketer Maqsood Ahmed, was asked to play the second test match against Sri Lanka without the seven dissident players.

Hockey giants Pakistan, India cruise to highscoring victories in Asian Cup

KARACHI (R) — Hockey giants Pakistan and India cruised to highscoring victories in the opening matches of the Asian Cup tournament here Saturday.

Pakistan, the World Cup champions, crushed Sri Lanka 14-1, having led 10-0 at halftime, while India whipped six goals past Bangladesh without reply.

India, the reigning Olympic champions, led 1-0 at the interval through a penalty stroke from Mervyn Fernadi in the 22nd minute.

But their incessant pressure paid off after the break and Rajinder Singh made it two from another penalty stroke in the 36th minute.

Centre-forward Shahid Ali scored a brilliant individual effort one minute later and Sanday Grewal (50), Fernadi (57) and Rajinder (59) took the tally to six. Pakistan's top scorer was Hanif Khan with five (seven, 20, 34, 67 and 68). The other scorers were Hassan Sardar (15, 16, 18, and 33), Manzoorul Hassan (12, 39 and 57), Salim Sherwani (61) and Kalamullah (10).

China, playing in their first major tournament, beat Malaysia 2-1 in the third match.

China says Taiwan 'National' flag must not fly at tourney

PEKING (A.P.) — The Chinese Softball Association demanded Saturday that Taiwan's nationalist flag, emblem and anthem be banned from an international tournament in Taiwan this summer so that China could send a team.

It was China's latest indication that it might boycott the international women's softball tournament in Taipei in July. China regards Taiwan as a breakaway province, without a national flag, anthem or emblem.

The International Softball Association said Friday that Taiwan could fly the Republic of China flag and play the anthem at opening and closing ceremonies, and that Taiwan definitely will host the tournament.

A spokesman for the Chinese Softball Association in Peking

took issue with the decision Saturday. He said in response to a question: "The International Softball Federation should take action to guarantee that the flag, emblem and anthem of the so-called Republic of China should not appear in any of the formal arrangements, documents or publications for this competition. It should guarantee our national softball association's lawful right to take part in the competition."

China has said it is eager to go to Taiwan and is entitled to do so as a member of the International Softball Federation. It objects, however, to the Taiwan nationalist flag as an effort to create "two Chinas."

Effort to create two Chinas, it said, would bar Peking from the championships.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
1981 by Chicago Tribune

Neither vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ 875
♥ K 106
♦ Q J 103
♣ K 82

EAST
♠ K 93
♥ Q J
♦ A K 9 8 4 2
♣ 95

SOUTH
♠ Q 10 6 4 2
♥ A 9 7
♦ 7 6
♣ A Q 3

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
Pass Pass
Opening lead: Jack of ♠.

We have become accustomed to thinking that games and slams are the excitement of contract bridge. Not so. A humble part score contract can offer the same challenge, perhaps more so, as a grand slam. Consider this hand, where excellent defense reaped a maximum reward.

East made his first good decision when he elected to pass two spades rather than compete. He judged that his hand was better suited to

defense than offense, partly because his heart honors were unsupported and his hand was essentially flat. That was an accurate assessment—any three-level contract by East-West can be defeated easily.

Against two spades, West led the jack of clubs. Declarer elected to win in hand and lead a diamond to the ten and East's king. Back came another club, again won in the closed hand. Declarer led his remaining diamond. West discarded a heart and East was in with the ace.

The lacy defense is to continue with a diamond. That, however, would have handed the contract to declarer. He would discard a club from his hand while West ruffed, and the defenders would collect only two more trump tricks—a heart would go on dummy's good diamond.

East found the only defense to defeat declarer—he returned a trump! West won the jack and the defenders were now positioned to score their trumps separately. West led a third club. East ruffed with the nine and returned a diamond for West to ruff with the ace. East still had the king of trumps for the setting trick.

A most unusual situation—the only way to make sure of getting a killing ruff is by leading a trump!

Bruce Edgar defies Australian bowlers with an unbeaten century

AUCKLAND, New Zealand (A.P.) — New Zealand opener Bruce Edgar defied the Australian bowlers with an unbeaten century on the second day of the second cricket test at Eden Park here on Saturday.

Edgar reached 103 not out when bad light stopped play half an hour before the close on what had been a grim day for Australia.

The bowlers did not have a single success on the day as New Zealand consolidated from a shaky overnight position of 35 for two to reach 241 for three in reply to Australia's first innings total of 210.

The only wicket to fall during the day was that of captain Geoff Howarth, who was run out for 56. In any case the decision by umpire Bruce Bricknell was a controversial one as television replays indicated that Howarth had made his ground.

Edgar is a gritty customer who kept out the Australian attack for

more than six and a half hours in the first test in Wellington when he made 55 in New Zealand's only innings.

But then he began to open out and as the bowlers toiled without reward on a benign wicket Edgar collected 13 boundaries on the way to his third test century.

He looked almost certain to be left on 96 when rain began falling

after tea, but after a break of nearly an hour the rain eased and the clouds lifted sufficiently for a restart.

The ten minutes before the light closed in again was sufficient for Edgar to reach three figures as he clipped Terry Alderman handsomely off his toes to the backward square leg boundary.

World Cup finalists Cameroun bow out of African Nations' soccer

TRIPOLI (R) — World Cup finalists Cameroun Friday night bowed out of the African Nations' Soccer Championship when they were held to a goalless draw by Libya in their final preliminary Group Two match here.

It was no more than they des-

erved after showing none of the form which had earned them a trip to Spain for the World Cup finals. All of their three matches have been drawn and they have managed only one goal.

Tunisia were also sent tumbling out of the competition Friday

night when they were beaten 1-0 by Ghana, three-time winners of the championship.

Schoolboy John Essien, making his debut on the right wing, scored the only goal in the 29th minute, heading home from Abba Koffi's corner.

Libya and Ghana have qualified for the semifinals from Group One. Algeria, the other African qualifiers for the World Cup, have already made sure of a place in the last four by winning their first two Group Two games in Benghazi, east of here.

Nigeria, the African Champions, need at least a point from their match against Zambia to join Algeria in next week's semifinals. Cameroun, who travelled to this capital with high hopes of making an impressive start to their preparations for Spain, played slightly better than they did in their 1-1 draw against Tunisia and goalless draw with Ghana.

But still did not deserve more than a share of the spoils. Their defence was a little steadier, with Emmanuel Kunde and Ephrem Mbom featuring prominently. But they had little to offer in midfield and up front they again lacked the sharpness expected of World Cup finalists.

"We will have to make a lot of changes in the team before the World Cup, bringing in more of our professional players," Cameroun's Yugoslav coach, Zutic Branko, told reporters.

P.O. Box 1318
Tel. 71256, 78468
Telex 22269 Crown
21530 Apco
Ammon, Jordan



فندق عمان كراون
١٣١٨ - ٧٨٤٦
٢٢٢٦٩ - ٧٨٤٦
٢١٥٣٠ - ٧٨٤٦
عمان - الاردن

AMMAN CROWN HOTEL

announces the opening of its restaurants and halls to customers as of Monday, March 15 1982.

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Tender notice from
Amman Water and Sewerage
Authority
Tender no. 20/82

SUPPLY OF 15 WATER TANKERS
MOUNTED ON VEHICLES

Amman Water and Sewerage Authority announces the availability of tender documents no. 20/82 for the supply of 15 water tankers mounted on vehicles. Tenderers must be from member countries of the World Bank, or Switzerland and Taiwan.

Tender documents are available from the Tender Section, Amman Water and Sewerage Authority, Jabal Hussein, Amman against a non-refundable fee of JD 50 for each copy.

Tenders shall be submitted to the secretary of the Tender Committee, Amman Water and Sewerage Authority, not later than 12 noon, April 27, 1982.

Payment will be effected in the following way:

Foreign exchange component will be paid directly by IDA on AWSA's behalf, and AWSA will make necessary arrangements.

General Manager
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Tender Notice
From Jordan Electricity Authority
Regarding Tenders Nos:
1,2,3,5 / 82
Aqaba Thermal Power Station
Project

Jordan Electricity Authority announces the extension of the closing date for the following tenders to be on Sunday at 10.00 a.m. of 2nd May, 82 instead of the previous date of 17th April 1982.

1. Tender No. 1/82 "Supply, delivery, Erection, Testing and Commissioning of 2X 130 MW Steam Turbines and Generators with all its auxiliaries"
2. Tender No. 2/82 "Supply, delivery, Erection, Testing and commissioning of two boilers to supply steamflow required for the two Turbo-Generators of 130 MW each."
3. Tender No. 3/82 "Supply, delivery, Erection, Testing and commissioning of Switchyard required for the two turbo-generators of 130 MW each."
4. Tender No. 5/82 "Supply, delivery, Erection, Testing and commissioning of three heavy fuel oil tanks with a capacity of 42699 M for each and two fuel oil No. 2 tanks with a capacity of 5700 M for each required for 2 Steam Units of 130 MW each."

هكذا صحت القصة

FEATURES

Population growth, land shortage put Rwanda in critical position

By Jeremy Hamand

The population of tiny landlocked Rwanda, one of world's poorest countries, is increasing at 3.6 per cent per year. Acute shortage of arable land for the country's 5.45 million people is causing great concern to the government.

"Rwanda faces a serious situation because of the very rapid growth of her population within a territory which is already fully settled", said President Juvenal Habyarimana in an address to the newly elected National Development Council (parliament) on January 8. "There is a major gap between agricultural production and population increase."

The president's concern is not new. — as long ago as 1973 he referred to the "population explosion" as one of the problems facing the Rwandan people — but the results of the 1978 census have added a new urgency to the situation.

The 1978 census was the country's first — earlier demographic surveys had been incomplete and inaccurate — and it was followed by a sample survey three years later, in August 1981, the findings of which are now available. Indications are that the population growth rate in 1978-81 was 3.6 per cent per year.

This growth rate, one of the highest in the world, is a full percentage point higher than the 2.6 per cent per year assumed for the country's second Five Year Plan (1977-81). The third plan, to be published shortly, assumes a growth rate of 3.7 per cent per year, but many experts fear that the rate may well increase to over 4 per cent during the current five years, possibly even overtaking that of Kenya.

Infant mortality is still very high — at least 150 per 1,000 and probably much higher — but an intensive vaccination campaign now in progress promises to reduce that rate considerably, and nutrition centres are reducing malnutrition in many parts of the country.

The pressure on the land is intense and unique in Africa. Over 90 per cent of the population depend on agriculture, and most of those are peasant small-holders. Plot size is now down to 0.36 of a hectare (under one acre), and although the soil is reasonably good in most areas, there is increasing evidence of deterioration through over-cultivation and missed fallow periods. This, too, preoccupied the president in his recent speech. Attributing the shortage of organic fertiliser to the reduction in cattle herds in the face of human demographic pressure, he called for a major national effort against erosion to be launched in 1982.

Rwandan peasants have so far adapted remarkably well to the pressures on the land. Although tracts of forests have disappeared, some experts believe that there are even more trees growing now than in the past, because the people have planted stands of eucalyptus all over the countryside, which they fell and replant as necessary for firewood and charcoal-burning. Some have also migrated to other, less crowded parts of the country. But there is now virtually no unexploited land left for resettlement — and the people in one of the resettled areas, Bugesera in the south-east of the country — are facing a severe water shortage caused by deforestation and erosion.

Shortage of land has even had an effect on the age at which people marry, which was found in 1978 to have risen to 21.1 for women and 24.4 for men. Lack of cash or goods for the bride price as well as the scarcity of land for building a house and growing food for new families are believed to be the cause of this unusual phenomenon.

Many peasants forced off the land flock to the capital, Kigali, which has grown in the last 20 years from a small town of 7,000 to a metropolis of around 200,000, and is still growing at around 9 per cent per year. But few of them find any kind of regular employment, and the prospects of creating job opportunities for young people leaving the land in the next decade is a daunting one. The government is also worried about how to keep pace with the extra schools and health facilities needed for the 800 Rwandan babies born every day.

As well as urging action against environmental degradation and calling for higher outputs, the government is also beginning to tackle the other end of the population/resources problem. Last year it set up the Office National de la Population (ONAPO), which will provide a nationwide network of family planning services through the mother and child health clinics.

Family planning services are badly needed for health reasons. Traditional practices of spacing birth intervals are tending to disappear, and all the doctors I spoke to acknowledge the need and the demand for family planning. Services already exist on a limited scale through the government hospital maternal and child health units and through some mission health centres. The International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) is supplying contraceptives which are distributed by ONAPO for free use by doctors who request them.

About a half of the country's health facilities are provided by religious missions — many of them Catholic. Some Catholic doctors and nurses offer a choice of family planning methods despite the disapproval of their church. Others only teach "natural" family planning methods such as the Billings ovulation detection method, which have 30 to 40 per cent failure rate in Rwanda. Many offer nothing more than sympathy.

ONAPO faces a daunting task. But its Director, Mme Gaudence Hashimana, the only woman member of the Central Committee of the Ruling Party, believes that progress will be easier following the President's clear lead. The most urgent need at the moment is for training, and in March ONAPO is starting intensive training courses for rural health workers.

— People News — Features

Easy operation on difficult ground



This prototype low ground pressure vehicle — Fieldrunner — has been introduced to provide a stable machine for spraying, spreading and carrying out other operations on difficult ground. The rubber-tracked vehicle has a ground pressure of only two-and-a-half pounds per square inch when fully laden and will make headway in adverse weather conditions.

Fieldrunner is powered by a Ford 2700 diesel engine of 78 bhp (58 K.W.) and has infinitely variable speeds up to 18 kph, with faster versions giving a top performance of 48 kph. Selected speeds are maintained at gradients up to 1 in 1 and are held constant regardless of load.

The chassis frame incorporates a removable side-panel to give easy access for engine maintenance and hydraulic filter change. Attachments for towing are fitted at both front and rear of the machine with accessories driven by the PTO (Power Take Off) from the hydrostatic tandem pump transmission system.

Ease of operation is provided by finger tip controls in the cab designed for comfort and all-round vision — and the manufacturers are willing to modify the design for specific civil or military requirements.

— London Pictures Service

Thatcher's son in hot water with Britons...

LONDON (A.P.) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's son, Mark, was in hot water Thursday after he was quoted as telling Britons to get off the backsides and stop moaning about economic recession.

Mr. Thatcher, 28, was quoted as saying in an interview published in Honey magazine Thursday: "If you sit on your big arse and say 'it's no good, we've been hit by recession', then it's a self-fulfilling prophecy."

Claiming it is not difficult to sell British goods abroad, the premier's outspoken son, also commented: "I would actually deny the notion that there is a recession."

"If you put in the necessary work rate and have the commitment to succeed, then you'll succeed, no matter what the business environment is," he said, bluntly echoing his mother's message.

"Mr. Thatcher, who runs a marketing consultancy that has recently come under press scrutiny, said his business is successful because his employees

"are very well paid and they perform."

His remarks were likely to find favour with his mother despite embarrassing her in the past. He was advised Japanese textiles while she urged the nation to "buy British" and earlier this year reduced her to public tears when he was lost for six days in the Sahara on an African car rally.

But being the son of "The Iron Lady" has been a problem for him too, Mr. Thatcher claimed, because "many people" would not dream of employing him because he is her son.

His comments raised the hackles of Labourite legislator Bob Cryer, who said: "It's an insult for this pampered playboy to comment on the three million unemployed... who desperately want to obtain jobs which Mark Thatcher's mother has robbed them of."

"People in his position wouldn't know recession if it was sprayed on their eyeballs because they're so remote from the difficulties and struggles of ordinary people."

...as daughter blocked from radio job

LONDON (A.P.) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's daughter, Carol, has been stopped from getting a job as the presenter of a late-night radio phone-in show because the National Union of Journalists (NUJ) objects.

The trouble flared Thursday after the NUJ local at the London Broadcasting Co. (LBC), which broadcasts in London and its environs, branded her appointment a "publicity stunt."

They said LBC decided to ditch the current presenter of the nig-

htline programme, Therese Birch, without notice or consultations to bring in Miss Thatcher, 28.

"We're not going to stand to one side and watch members of the staff pushed to one side to let outsiders come in," declared NUJ local leader John Perkins. "Miss Birch does not wish to move from her spot."

That means Miss Thatcher, who recently returned to London after five years as a newspaper reporter in Australia, cannot take the job until the dispute has been settled.

Fresh moves to save seals

By John Rogers

Reuters

OTTAWA — The possibility that Europe will put some teeth into its opposition to Canada's annual seal hunt has injected fresh passion into one of the world's hottest animal conservation issues.

Armed with rival statistics, hunters and preservationists both claim to be right on the question of whether the seal herds can survive annual slaughter or will die away.

This year's hunt, in which 186,000 seals will be clubbed to death under government supervision for their furry skin, oil and meat, has begun on Canada's east coast ice floes.

In Strasbourg, France, the European parliament is due to vote this week on a proposal to ban the

import of seal products, which would cut off the hunt's main market, the 10-nation European Economic Community (EEC), if it became mandatory.

Environmentalists, who Tuesday handed an anti-hunt petition of three million signatures to the European parliament's President, Pieter Dankert, hope that would kill the hunt.

But Canada's government, politicians of all parties, fishermen and native Eskimos are determined to preserve what they see as an important traditional means of bringing cash to their country's poorest region.

In Bonn Tuesday, ecologists tied 2,000 white balloons bearing pictures of such baby seals to the gates of West Germany's agriculture and fisheries ministry in protest at the hunt.

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

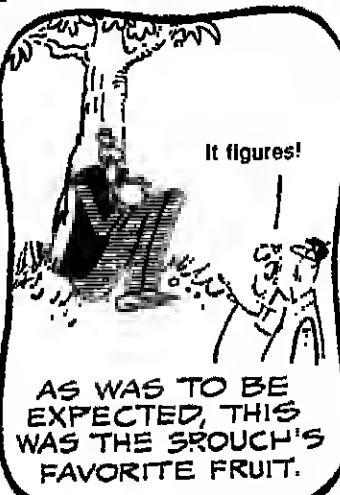
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

CEEPI

RALAV

LOTTEB

TORMIP



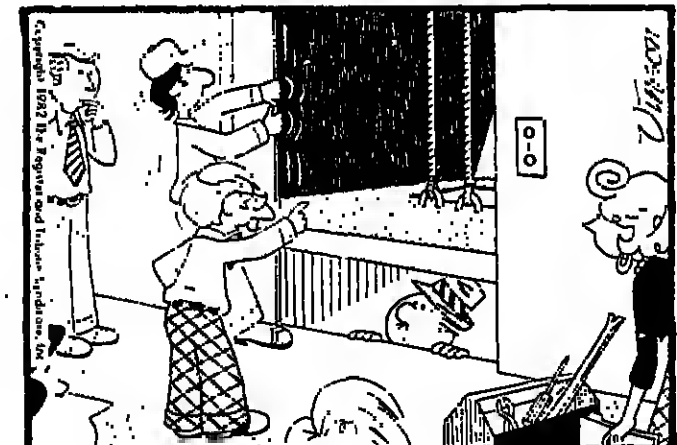
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: THE

Yesterday's Jumbles: YIELD CAPON TEACUP VASSAL

Answer: What doctors usually advise patients suffering from amnesia to do—PAY IN ADVANCE

THE BETTER HALF By Vinson

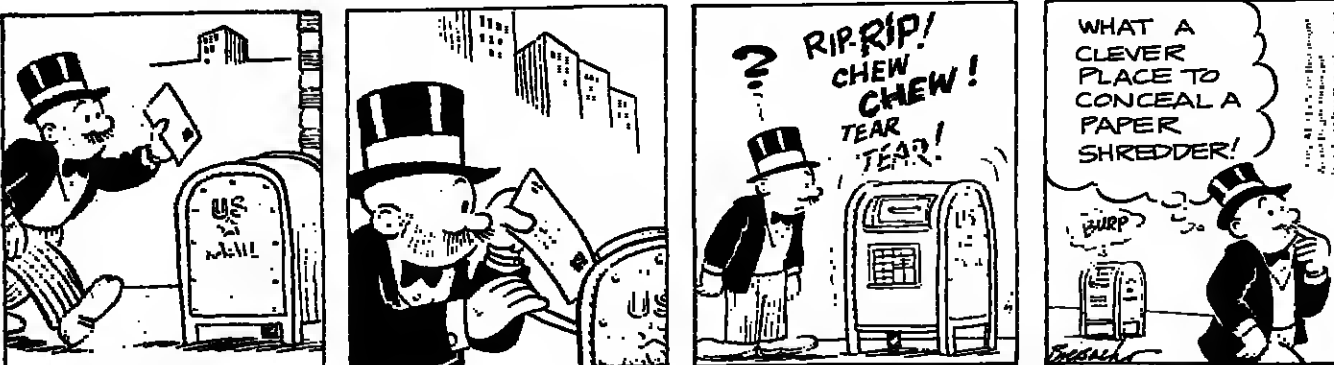


"You WANTED to be late! Otherwise, you'd have climbed 20 stories on those cobs."

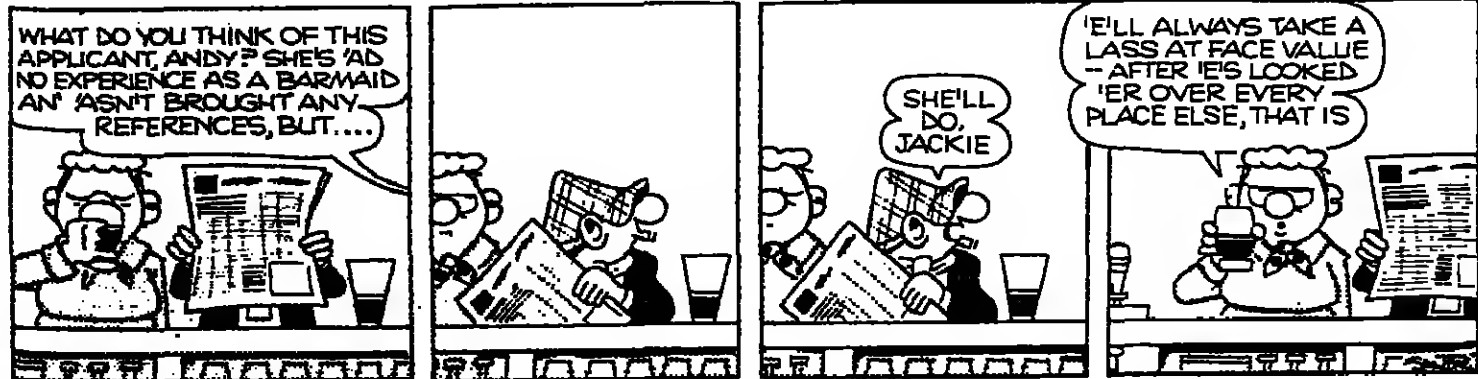
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, MAR. 14, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day to consider what new plan of action you can put into motion in which you and friends will benefit. You can gain the goodwill of others now by being more cooperative.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Talk with family members and find out what is expected of you, and thereby reinforce mutual agreements. Be happy.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Study your surroundings and make positive plans for improvement. Make right preparations for the new week.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Make good use of this day by exchanging ideas with good friends. More affection for loved one brings excellent response.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) An ideal day for establishing more harmony at home. Discuss upcoming projects with the proper persona.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Good day for studying philosophical matters that can help make your life more satisfying. Engage in hobby with congenials.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Fine day to meditate and to make plans to have more abundance in the future. Avoid one who is too talkative.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You are highly magnetic today and fine benefits can come your way. Plan the right way to handle new responsibilities.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Study whatever is puzzling to you and come up with the right answers. The romantic side of life is in your favor.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Know what your true desire is and make plans to attain it. You have many good friends — contact them.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Gain the favor of one who has your interests at heart. Become more dynamic and gain added prestige.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Put those good ideas to work which can help you to advance in your line of endeavor. Making new contacts now is wise.

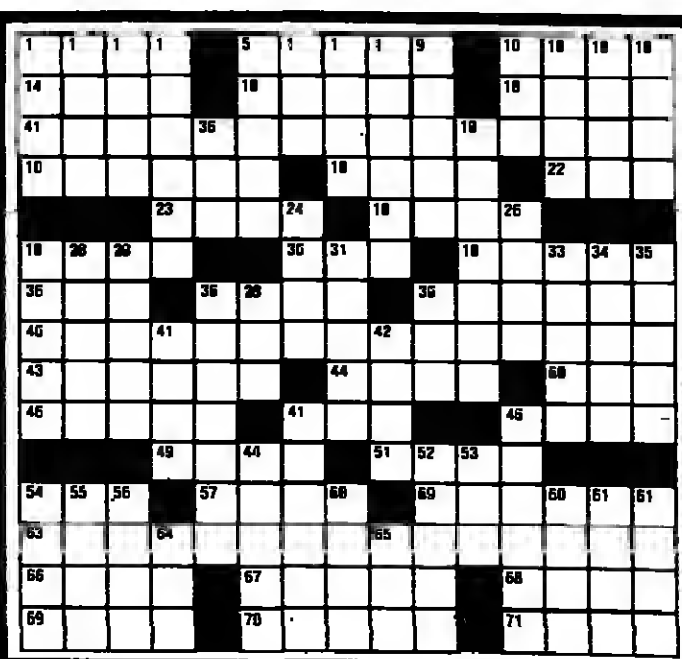
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Your hunches are particularly good now and should be followed to make life easier and happier for you in the future.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be able to accomplish a great deal in life because of the ability and willingness to work hard and without complaint. Sports are a must here. There is musical talent in this chart that should be encouraged.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword By Stanley B. Whitten

ACROSS	32 Maintains	54 Employ	26 Game of
1 Light	36 Go astray	57 Roman	chance
5 Iraq coin	37 Otherwise	58 daspot	27 Baat
10 Hit	39 A Dee	59 Watar	28 Mountain
14 Genesis	40 Judy Gar-	63 Tampa's	29 Sharp
15 Silly	43 Peasant	66 neighbor	31 Hair dye
16 Unadulter-	44 Negative	67 Traveller's	33 Ellicit
ated	45 Lettuce	68 stopover	34 Religious
17 Actress	46 "— a Gre-	69 Cupid	35 Impudent
from Los	47 Mechanical	70 Building	37 High in
Angeles	device	material	station
20 Fixed	48 Extremely	71 Drug	38 "— Girls"
21 Zhivo's	49 Yeats	DOWN	39 Pig home
girl	"— and tha	1 Young girl	42 Idem
22 A Boona	Swan"	2 Lia adja-	47 Bugs Bunny
23 Black	51 Punta del —	cent to	48 Bordered
25 Tresa		3 Plateau	50 Judgea
27 Amphibian		4 Coated with	52 Oar
30 Religious		metal	53 Sailer
abbr.		5 Modern	54 Russian
		dance	latters
		6 — word (suc-	55 Greek
		clintly)	portico
		7 Make fast	56 Horacio poem
		8 History	58 Bona: pref.
		9 Backwards:	60 Hair style
		pref.	61 Flasco
		10 Raort	62 Freedom
		11 Swelling	from re-
		12 Location	straint
		13 Nuisance	64 Antlered
		18 Pen point	animal
		19 Wild dogs	65 Spelling
		24 Unless,	or honey
		in law	



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WORLD

Military ruler says rebel leader executed, rest on the run

Surinam claims rebellion crushed

PARAMARIBO, Surinam (Agencies) — Government troops executed one leader of an aborted coup and hunted for the other Saturday after crushing an attempt by rightists to overthrow the left-leaning strongman of this tiny nation on South America's northern coast.

At a parade outside the military barracks where loyal troops routed rebels, the government announced that a captured rebel leader, former Sgt. Maj. Wilfred Hawker, had been shot by a firing squad. His cohort, former Lt. Surin Rambocus, escaped with part of his force.

The government radio said part of Lt. Rambocus' band had been captured and his two armoured vehicles recovered — one of them burnt out — about 100 kilometres west of the capital at Boskamp. The broadcast said the vehicles were unable to cross the Coppinanna River because the government had removed the crossing's ferryboats.

Lt. Rambocus and a handful of men slipped away, however, and apparently made it across the river in smaller boats. They were being hunted further west, and were believed in an area between Coronie and Wageningen, the government said.

The state-run radio said forces loyal to military strongman Lt. Col. Desi Bouterse were in control of key public buildings, and witnesses said traffic in Paramaribo had returned to normal.

There was no official casualty count for the two-day uprising. The rebels freed 15 hostages unharmed and abandoned efforts to hold the country's main military barracks Friday afternoon, the state radio said.

It also said 15 rebels had been captured and broadcast interviews with Col. Bouterse throughout the day in which he claimed his units were in control of the country and appealed for calm.

The fight for control of this former Dutch colony began Thursday with a pre-dawn raid by Lt. Rambocus' forces on the main military barracks.

His forces seized the barracks, took hostages, reportedly non-

commissioned officers who refused to join the revolt. They then secured the business district and the country's telecommunications centre.

Maj. Hawker, who was serving a five-year prison term for attempting a coup in March last year, was also released from prison by the rebels.

By Thursday afternoon, the rebels had cleared the city's streets and declared a dusk-to-dawn curfew. They issued a call for new elections and a return to civilian government.

Diplomatic sources said Lt. Rambocus wanted to reverse the nation's leftward political drift under Col. Bouterse, who seized power in a February 1980 coup and installed a figurehead president who was ousted five weeks ago.

It was not known how many of the country's estimated 500,000 soldiers joined the rebels or how many remained loyal.

Col. Bouterse has said his country should follow an indigenous brand of socialism linked to neither East nor West.

This former Dutch colony, with a population of 375,000, is one of the world's largest producers of bauxite and has untapped reserves of uranium, gold, tin, copper, nickel and diamonds.

Spadolini wins confidence vote

ROME (R) — The squabbling parties of Italy's five-party coalition government rallied behind Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini Saturday, giving him an easy win on a vote of confidence over his housing policy.

The confidence vote, the shaky coalition's fifth in as many months, was seen by political analysts as a tactical move by Mr. Spadolini to force approval of the

policy. The government won the vote, on a decree including more funds for public housing schemes, by 352 votes to 237. The voting was open, which usually favours Mr. Spadolini by effectively preventing backstage moves by coalition partners to dislodge him.

The five-party coalition has come under increasing pressure from the Communists, Italy's sec-

Kyprianou to talk with Willy Brandt

NICOSIA (R) — Cyprus President Spyros Kyprianou will travel to West Germany to discuss the island's problems with former Chancellor Willy Brandt next month, an official announcement said Saturday.

Mr. Brandt, who is president of the Socialist International, a world grouping of Social Democratic parties, told President Kyprianou and Greece's Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu earlier this year he would be willing to help solve the issue.

Cyprus has been divided into Turkish Cypriot and Greek Cypriot sectors since Turkish mainland forces invaded the island in 1974. Talks between the two communities since then have made little progress.

Nicaraguan stumps U.S. on Salvador

WASHINGTON (R) — A Nicaraguan soldier captured in El Salvador has embarrassed the Reagan administration by saying he knows of no Cuban or other foreign forces helping Salvadoran left-wing guerrillas.

The administration, trying to win support for its Latin American policies, has increased U.S. aid to El Salvador's junta battling the insurgents, but many congressmen are sceptical.

Nineteen-year-old Jose Tardencilla Espinosa stunned a State Department press conference Friday when he told reporters that he went to El Salvador as a volunteer and received no orders from the Nicaraguan army. He said he was tortured in El Salvador.

State Department officials had expected him to say, as he did when captured in El Salvador, that he was trained in Ethiopia and Cuba and went in under orders from Nicaragua.

State Department spokesman Dean Fischer said the department knew it was taking a chance when it arranged the conference. "Obviously he has either lied to his interviewers and the public or he lied to the press today," he said.

In Nicaragua, Foreign Minister

Miguel D'Escoto demanded the immediate bandover of Mr. Tardencilla to the Nicaraguan embassy in Washington for repatriation.

Father D'Escoto, a Roman Catholic priest, told reporters he had sent a letter to U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig placing all responsibility for the prisoner's wellbeing with the U.S. government.

He said Mr. Tardencilla should not be returned to El Salvador as that would mean certain death.

Mr. Tardencilla said he was brought to the United States by two Salvadoran army officers in an effort to prove the presence of foreign forces in El Salvador.

"They gave me an option," he said through an interpreter. "They said I could come here and do what I'm doing (answering questions) or face certain death. I, however, am telling the truth."

Friday, Democratic senators Paul Tsongas and Christopher Dodd said they would introduce legislation to prohibit the use of U.S. troops, covert operations or any U.S. aid in Central America without advance approval of congress.

Garuda hijacker sentenced

JAKARTA (R) — A man was sentenced to death Saturday for masterminding the hijacking of an Indonesian airliner last year which ended in a bloody gunbattle at Bangkok Airport.

Imran Bin Mohammad Zein, also found guilty by Jakarta's central district court of subversion and illegally possessing arms, has a week to appeal to a higher court.

The 36-year-old former watch seller has been on trial since December. Mr. Imran was associated with a group described by Jakarta authorities as fanatics who hijacked a Garuda Indonesian Airways DC-9 on an internal flight in April and forced it to fly to Penang in Malaysia and then to Bangkok.

All five hijackers, as well as the aircraft's pilot, were killed when Indonesian commandos stormed the plane.

TASS ridicules Washington

MOSCOW (A.P.) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan's administration "lost face again" when it tried to "prove the unprovable" that Cuba and Nicaragua are interfering into El Salvador's internal affairs, the Soviet news agency TASS said Saturday.

The commentary referred to a U.S. State Department press briefing Friday at which a young Nicaraguan was expected to tell reporters that he had been trained in Cuba and Ethiopia, and then sent to El Salvador by Nicaragua's Sandinista government.

Instead, the Nicaraguan, Jose Tardencilla Espinosa, retracted the story, even though he said he had been told he would be killed if he did not repeat it.

The unsigned TASS dispatch from Washington praised Mr. Tardencilla as a "brave young man."

'Freeway murderer' sentenced to death

LOS ANGELES (R) — William Bonin, the so-called "Freeway killer," was sentenced to death here Friday for what the judge described as 10 sadistic, unbelievably cruel, senseless, deliberate murders.

Mr. Bonin, a 34-year-old truck driver, started ahead showing no emotion when the sentence was read.

He was found guilty of the homosexual torture and murder of 10 young men and boys whose bodies were found dumped along the Freeways, the network of fast

roads that criss-cross Los Angeles. Police said there were similarities in the murders of more than 40 young men and boys, many of whose bodies had been found along freeways dating back to 1976.

A jury recommended on Jan. 20 that Mr. Bonin be sentenced to die in the gas chamber. Under Californian law, there will be an automatic appeal against the death penalty.

The last execution in California was in 1967. In the biggest U.S. mass murder conviction, John

Wayne Gacy was convicted in Chicago in March, 1980, of the murders of 33 young men and boys.

Mr. Bonin, sometimes accompanied by friends, was alleged to have picked up his victims in his van, to have had sexual relations with them and then to have robbed and killed them.

Two witnesses, Gregory Mile, 20, and James Munroe, 19, told the Los Angeles superior court they had taken part with Mr. Bonin in three murders. The witnesses have been promised by the prosecutor they would not receive the death penalty.

Sentencing Mr. Bonin, Judge William Keene said: "The defendant's monstrous and criminal conduct demonstrated a wanton and total disregard for the sanctity of human life and the dignity of a civilized society."

"He committed 10 sadistic, unbelievably cruel, senseless, deliberate murders. The defendant's method of disposing of the bodies was a gross and revolting affront to human dignity."

Before passing the death sentence, Judge Keene denied defence motions for a new trial and to reduce the death sentence to life imprisonment without the possibility of parole.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Italian minesweeper for Sinai blocked

ROME (A.P.) — An Italian navy minesweeper which set off to join the Sinai peacekeeping force fleet Wednesday was anchored in Messina, Sicily, Saturday, awaiting parliamentary approval for the voyage. Italian Defence Minister Pelio Lagorio hastily cancelled a ceremony planned in the Italian port of Civitavecchia for the Palma and its 27 volunteers and Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo was forced to cut short an official trip to Japan. Mr. Colombo will meet the parliamentary committee for defence and foreign affairs Friday to try to get formal parliamentary approval for the government decision.

Turkey hangs 3

IZMIR, Turkey (R) — Three leftists convicted of terrorist acts before Turkey's 1981 military coup were hanged before dawn Saturday, the state radio reported. The three, arrested after the coup, were named as Seyit Konuk, 24, Ibrahim Ethem Coskun, 23, Necati Vardar, 22. Thirteen people have been hanged since the coup. The last executions were in August last year.

Khaddam in Iran

BEIRUT (A.P.) — Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam, heading of a high-powered political and economic delegation, arrived in the Iranian capital of Tehran Saturday, Iran's official IRNA news agency reported. The agency said Mr. Khaddam, who also is deputy prime minister, was greeted at Tehran's Mehrabad Airport by Iranian Foreign Minister Ali-Akbar Velayati, Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi, Minister of Economy and Finance Hossein Namazi and the Syrian Ambassador to Tehran as well as a representative from the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Sarkis, Ceausescu exchange messages

BEIRUT (R) — Presidents Elias Sarkis of Lebanon and Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania have exchanged messages calling for closer relations between the two countries, a Romanian envoy said here Saturday. The embassy of the Romanian president, Vasile Bunceanu, told reporters that he had handed Mr. Sarkis a message from Mr. Ceausescu and received a reply. Romania is the only Soviet bloc country to maintain relations with Israel. In the past it has sometimes played a backstage role in Middle East peace efforts.

Lambsdorff leaves on Egyptian visit

MUNICH, West Germany (R) — West German Economics Minister Otto Lambsdorff left Saturday for a four-day trip to Egypt. He will attend an international conference on economy and finance and have talks with Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister Mohammad Abdul-Fattah Ibrahim and other government officials on bilateral economic relations, a ministry statement said.

Khamenei thanks Guinean president

LONDON (R) — Iranian President Ali Khamenei has sent a message to President Ahmad Sekou Touré of Guinea praising his efforts as head of the Islamic peace mission that visited Iran this week. Iran's national news agency IRNA reported Saturday. The agency, monitored in London, said President Khamenei's message stated that Iran sincerely wanted an end to the 18-month-old war with Iraq, but Iraq had laid down unacceptable conditions.

Uluu warns Greece on 'Turkish rights'

ANKARA (A.P.) — Turkish Premier Bulend Uluu Saturday delivered a stern warning to Greece, saying any Greek 'trespass' on Turkish rights in the Aegean would be unacceptable to Turkey.

Mr. Uluu told reporters at a news conference that there was no room for optimism in viewing the current state of Turkish-Greek relations.

He accused Greece of having violated international treaties by militarising the Greek islands in the Aegean and of having attempted oil exploration in eastern Aegean in contravention of a 1976 bilateral agreement reached in 1976 between the two sides.

Mr. Uluu said Turkey has requested information from Greece on the oil exploration question and would wait for a "reasonable period" for a reply before taking the necessary measures.

The two NATO-member neighbouring countries have been locked in dispute since 1973 over Cyprus, sovereignty over Aegean airspace and continental shelf rights in the Aegean Sea.

Mr. Uluu implied that relations had deteriorated since Greek Premier Andreas Papandreu came to power five months ago.

He charged that Mr. Papandreu was "distorting realities" and "misleading his own public opinion by fabricating an imaginary Turkish threat."

He reiterated that Turkey's off-

icial policy still was to resolve mutual disputes through bilateral negotiations. But, he said, the new Greek government has announced that they see no use in continuing a dialogue.

"It is up to the Greek government, of course, to make a choice between the policies of confrontation or reconciliation," Mr. Uluu declared.

This week Greece protested to Turkey twice for the overflight of Turkish military aircraft on its islands.

Mr. Uluu declared Turkey would not accept any "accomplished facts likely to affect its rights and interests in the Aegean" and "would equally retaliate" in such a case.

The three members of the Greenpeace conservation sprayed about 150 seals to make their pelts worthless to hunters before being arrested in the St. Lawrence Gulf.

They were charged on Friday

Arrests slow down seal-hunt protesters

OTTAWA (R) — The arrest of three protesters caught spraying seal pups with green dye has temporarily halted the conservationist battle against Canada's annual seal hunt.

The three members of the Greenpeace conservation sprayed about 150 seals to make their pelts worthless to hunters before being arrested in the St. Lawrence Gulf.

They were charged on Friday

with violating seal-protection regulations which ban non-hunters from getting closer than one kilometre to the seals, a Greenpeace spokesman said.

Greenpeace officials said the conservation movement's ship, Rainbow Warrior, was now heading away from the seal hunt and they did not know what shape the protest would take next.

Greenpeace sees as a major triumph this week's decision by the European Parliament in Strasbourg to call for a ban on imports of seal products by the 10-nation European Economic Community, Canada's main seal market.

The main seal hunt got under way at dawn Friday off Newfoundland when hunters from seven Canadian and Norwegian ships began clubbing pup harp seals gathered in a huge herd on ice floes.

Bad weather delayed two ships from getting to the Newfoundland front where the hunters have a quota of 81,000 harp seals, half the overall total for Atlantic Canada this year.

Canadian officials were angered

by the European Parliament vote but are confident there would be no binding ban in countries like West Germany which has much at stake in the seal fur industry and would not want to lose lucrative fishing rights in Canadian waters.

Canadian Fisheries Minister Romeo LeBlanc said a seal ban would be like Canada banning *pate de foie gras* from France because it objected to geese being force-fed.

Ripper attack survivor wins damages

LEEDS, England (A.P.) — A 29-year-old woman who survived an attack by the "Yorkshire ripper," Britain's most notorious mass murderer, has won damages for the injuries she sustained when the killer tried to murder her Dec. 14, 1977.

Her lawyer, Richard Manning, said after a brief hearing in Leeds that the high court will determine how much she will receive later this month.

The ripper, truck driver Peter Sutcliffe, was jailed for life last year for killing 13 women and trying to murder seven others in Leeds and other northern England cities between August, 1975, and November, 1981.

Mr. Manning said: "Sutcliffe did not appear at the hearing. But his solicitor produced a letter saying that he consented to judgement being given against him."

Last week a Leeds court awarded £6,722 (\$

12,234) to Irene MacDonald, mother of the ripper's youngest victim, 16-year-old Jayne MacDonal, who was killed in Leeds June 26, 1977.

Mr. Manning said he will seek a similar amount. He noted that Mr. Sutcliffe's three-bedroom house in nearby Bradford "is worth something like £30,000 (\$54,600), so there should be sufficient left to satisfy my client."

Miss Moore is the first of the ripper's victims to seek damages, but others now are expected to do so.

Miss Moore, whose skull was fractured when the ripper hit her with a hammer, received £440 (\$800) from the criminal injuries compensation board soon after the attack.

She said Friday night: "I'm delighted with the judgment. This is the decision I've waited for all these years."

Qadhafi's oil-instead-of-cash offer disappoints Austria

By Larry Gerber
The Associated Press

VIENNA — Austrian leaders hoped to drum up business and avoid controversy during the visit of Col. Muammar Qadhafi. But the U.S. embargo of Libyan oil has complicated trade talks and soured the political atmosphere of the Libyan leader's first Western state visit.

Reliable sources say the Libyans are now offering high-priced oil instead of cash for Austrian exports, and Col. Qadhafi has used his public appearances to denounce the United States and promote Libyan-style revolution.

"The American policy is the real terrorist policy," he said in a formal toast at a dinner given by Chancellor Bruno Kreisky. Col. Qadhafi also said U.S. policy

could be compared to that of Adolf Hitler.

The U.S. ban on Libyan oil imports was announced on Wednesday, first day of the Libyan leader's stay here.

Austrian negotiators, hoping to sell Libya a variety of products ranging from steel to fruit juice, began talks the next day and were offered "compensation" arrangements whereby the Austrians would buy more Libyan oil, or accept oil in exchange for their products, according to Austrian news reports.

"The economic reasons for the visit are crumbling away," complained Norbert Steger, chairman of the minority Austrian freedom party.

He and other opposition politicians, editorial writers and Jewish groups have denounced the visit and criticised Dr. Kreisky for

making it possible.

Dr. Kreisky, the first West European statesman to welcome PLO (Palestine Liberation Organisation) Chairman Yasser Arafat in 1979, tried to counter the initial opposition by saying that none of the allegations that Col. Qadhafi supports terrorism had ever been proven.

In his toast Thursday night, the chancellor acknowledged that he and the Libyan leader failed to agree on many issues, but said it was better to discuss differences than to engage in confrontation.

Still the public criticism continued as Col. Qadhafi's visit drew to a close.

"Does Libya want to stop paying us cash?" headlined the tabloid Kronen Zeitung, "so we have to take Qadhafi's expensive oil."

U.S. analysts have predicted that the oil embargo will hamper

Libya's economy, partly because of the current world market glut of crude oil.

Demand for Libyan crude, one of the most expensive on the market at \$37 a barrel, has sagged as importers turn to cheaper sources.

Oemv, Austria's main importer and refiner, planned to import some 500,000 tons of crude from Libya this year, about one-ninth of its needs, according to published figures.

The nationalised refiner, which imported a total of 5.3 million tons last year, was planning to reduce the figure to some 4.6 million tons this year, and was hoping to get a reduction from the \$37-a-barrel rate, according to the respected daily Die Presse.

By Friday, no agreements had been announced on any of the trade discussions.

Austrian organisers of the visit,

charged with protecting the controversial colonel, appeared frustrated by Col. Qadhafi's decision to change his schedule after he arrived.

Instead of visiting a major steel plant in the Danube city of Linz and continuing on to Salzburg Saturday, he decided to stay in Vienna.

The reason given was that Col. Qadhafi wanted to pray in Vienna's mosque on Friday. But the national news agency APA reported that it was the Libyan side which had originally requested the Linz trip for Friday.

"We don't know what he's going to do next," said one Austrian official when asked about Col. Qadhafi's schedule.

Instead of going to the Linz steel works in person, Col. Qadhafi sent his heavy industries minister, Omar Al Mustafa Al Mon-

tasser, for talks with officials of Voest, the biggest nationalised company in Austria.

Herbert Apfalter, general director of Voest, said he was hopeful that "we can count on major contracts in the near future," but said there were still "open questions," especially on issues of prices.

WANTED

English-speaking secretary required immediately to work in a large trading company.

Please call 44246 or 44247, from 9-1 and 3:30-5:30

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